

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 070 467

LI 004 019

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TITLE Cancer Etiology and Selected Aspects of Cancer Pathology: A Decimal Classification, (Categories 51.4 and 51.5).  
INSTITUTION National Cancer Inst. (NIH), Bethesda, Md.  
REPORT NO NCI-STIO-7202  
PUB DATE 24 Apr 72  
NOTE 65p.; (0 References)  
AVAILABLE FROM National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va., 22151. (PB-210 175; MF \$.95, HC \$3.00)  
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29  
DESCRIPTORS \*Classification; \*Information Retrieval; \*Information Storage; \*Medical Research; \*Organization  
IDENTIFIERS \*Cancer; Decimal Classification

ABSTRACT

This is a hierarchical decimal classification of information related to various types of carcinogenesis (Chemical, viral, hormonal, radiation), cancer demography, and selected descriptive and "in vitro" aspects of cancer pathology. It is a working draft of categories taken from an extensive classification of many fields of biomedical information. Because the classification identifies very small areas of cancer information, it can be used for precise matching of cancer researchers with useful documents or data in information systems, and for detailed analysis of large cancer research programs. (Related Documents are: ED 025 270 and LI 004 018 and LI 004 020.) (Author)

PB-210 175

# CANCER ETIOLOGY AND SELECTED ASPECTS OF CANCER PATHOLOGY: A DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION

(CATEGORIES 51.4 AND 51.5)

## ABSTRACT

This is a hierarchical decimal classification of information related to various types of carcinogenesis (chemical, viral, hormonal, radiation), cancer demography, and selected descriptive and in vitro aspects of cancer pathology. It is a working draft of categories taken from an extensive classification of many fields of biomedical information.

Because the classification identifies very small areas of cancer information, it can be used for precise matching of cancer researchers with useful documents or data in information systems, and for detailed analysis of large cancer research programs.

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April 24, 1972

PUBLICATION NCI-ST10-7202

The use of this classification in an automated information system has been described in the following reference:

J. H. Schneider, "Selective Dissemination and Indexing of Scientific Information", Science 173, 300-308, 1971.

This paper describes the use of these classifications for precise matching of 103 cancer research scientists against a data base of 1,396 articles published in 12 leading cancer research journals.

The development and publication of this classification would have been very difficult without the conscientious effort of Mrs. Kathleen McManus who has worked with these categories for the past six years.

Thanks are also due to Miss Patricia Gorman and Miss Cynthia Friedman who keypunched cards from very rough drafts of the classification, and to Miss Sylvia Daves for help in some of the final stages of computer programming and printing.

John H. Schneider  
April 24, 1972

MOST OF THE CATEGORIES CONTAINED IN THIS CLASSIFICATION WERE DEVELOPED IN THE EARLY 60'S. LITTLE TIME HAS BEEN AVAILABLE FOR MODIFYING THE CLASSIFICATION SINCE 1968. AS A RESULT, FAST MOVING FIELDS (SUCH AS CANCER VIROLOGY) ARE NOW CONSIDERABLY OUT OF DATE IN THAT THEY DO NOT CONTAIN CATEGORIES FOR THE MOST RECENT FINDINGS AND DEVELOPMENTS, SUCH AS SPECIFIC ANTICANCER AGENTS, VIRUSES, CARCINOGENIC AGENTS, ETC.

a.

CANCER ETIOLOGY AND SELECTED ASPECTS OF CANCER PATHOLOGY:A DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION

(CATEGORIES 51.4 AND 51.5)

PREFACE

Hierarchical classifications can be used for two different but related purposes:

1) In Information Systems:

Small areas of information can be precisely identified by categories in a detailed hierarchical decimal classification.

These categories can be used to:

- a) Index information in published documents,
- b) Index information needs of individual scientists, and
- c) Match scientists with indexed information and documents.

2) For Detailed Program Analysis:

Hierarchical decimal classifications can be used to organize the scientific content and substance of research programs.

This is accomplished by using categories from the classification to group related research projects together into:

- a) Small research units consisting of several related projects,
- b) Research areas consisting of several research units, and
- c) Large program areas consisting of several research areas.

This clustering and "treeing" of research activities is an essential component of program analysis and program management activities. In addition, the hierarchical structure permits analysis at any desired level of detail -- ranging from broad summaries and overviews to individual research projects.

b.

### CURRENT STATUS OF THIS CLASSIFICATION

A preliminary version of the entire cancer classification was published in 1968.\* At that time, it consisted of typewritten pages which were subsequently modified by handwritten insertions and changes.

Since that time, it has been converted to punched cards, and an automated system called AUTOKLS has been written in PL/I to convert the cards to magnetic tape records. These records can be updated by another AUTOKLS program and can be printed out in indented, hierarchical format for use by indexers.

Still other parts of the AUTOKLS system are used for keeping track of cross-references between categories, for linking terms in alphabetic indexes to specific categories in the classification, and for updating the alphabetic index entries.

As mentioned in the abstract, this published version is a PRELIMINARY, WORKING DRAFT at a very early stage after the difficult conversion from typed and handwritten pages to punched cards.

For these reasons, there are some gaps and omissions in subject coverage, some topics covered only in broad outline with insufficient detail, some cases where several categories deal with the same topic in almost the same way, occasional cross-references that do not refer to the correct category number, and probably some spelling and simple clerical errors that have not yet been noticed. In addition, some cross-references refer to categories in portions of the classification which are not yet published.

However, because THIS CLASSIFICATION IS CONSTANTLY EVOLVING AND DEVELOPING it will never be available in final, fixed form. Instead, it will be published periodically to show current status. (Computer printouts of the most up-to-date version for use by indexers can easily be prepared weekly or monthly.) Most of the problems mentioned in the last paragraph will be corrected in the course of continuing updating and revision.

\* John Schneider, Hierarchical Decimal Classification of Information Related to Cancer Research, (National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland). February 1968. 116 pp. (Available from National Technical Information Service, as PB-177-209.)

c.

## OUTLINE OF MAJOR CATEGORIES IN THIS DOCUMENT

### 51.4 CANCER ETIOLOGY (INCLUDING ALL TYPES OF CARCINOGENESIS AND DEMOGRAPHY).

This major category also includes studies of co-carcinogens, mechanism of carcinogen and co-carcinogen action, cancer biometry, and cancer epidemiology.

- 51.40 Etiology (including carcinogenesis and demography) of specific types of cancer in humans.
- 51.41 Etiology (including experimental carcinogenesis and biometrics) of specific types of cancer in animals.
- 51.42 CO-CARCINOGENS, including theoretical aspects and general information about co-carcinogens and stages in tumor development.
- 51.43 Carcinogenic effect of environmental agents and endogenous pathological conditions (non-microbial).
- 51.44 Carcinogenic action of RADIATION.
- 51.45 VIRUSES AND OTHER MICROBES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS: MECHANISM OF VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.46 CARCINOGENIC CHEMICALS: CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.47 Carcinogenesis related to HORMONES, endocrine glands and secondary sex tissues.
- 51.48 Carcinogenic action of other agents, including agents from plant and animal sources.

### 51.5 CANCER PATHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY (mostly descriptive studies).

- 51.51 Characteristics of cancerous tissues in vitro:  
Tissue culture, chromosomes, sub-cellular studies, electron microscopy.

#### 51.52 to 51.58 DESCRIPTIONS OF CANCER OF SPECIFIC ORGAN SYSTEMS IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS.

- 51.525 Leukemia, lymphoma, and related types of cancer.
- 51.53 Cancer of muscle tissues: myomas.
- 51.54 Cancer of the kidney, bladder, and associated ducts and tracts.
- 51.552 Lung cancer.
- 51.553 Liver cancer.
- 51.554 Gastrointestinal cancer.
- 51.555 Cancer of reproductive organs and tissues.
- 51.56 Cancer of the nervous tissue and brain: brain tumors.
- 51.57 Cancer of the sense organs.
- 51.582 Cancer of connective tissues.
- 51.583 Skin cancer.
- 51.584 Bone cancer.
- 51.59 Cancer of selected body structures.

(The complete list of all subdivisions included in the outline above begins on page 1 and consists of 2,223 individual categories.)

d.

OUTLINE OF ALL MAJOR CATEGORIES FOR CANCER RESEARCH INFORMATION

- 51.1 Selected General Topics Related to Cancer Research
- 51.2 Clinical Aspects of Diagnosis and Treatment
- 51.3 Pre-Clinical Aspects of Diagnosis and Treatment
- 51.4 Cancer Epidemiology and Etiology, including all types of Carcinogenesis and Co-Carcinogenesis
- 51.5 Cancer Pathology; Related Physiology, Cytology, and Tissue Culture Studies
- 51.6 Biochemistry of Tumors and Tumor-Bearing Hosts
- 51.7 Host-Tumor Interactions
- 51.8 Cancer in Specific Types of Hosts



# 51.4 CARCINOGENESIS, CO-CARCINOGENESIS, CANCER ETIOLOGY, CANCER BIOMETRY, AND CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY.

## 51.40 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY, AND RELATED STUDIES OF HUMAN CANCER.

### 51.400 GENERAL CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CANCER BIOMETRY (HUMANS). INCIDENCE, FREQUENCY, AND OCCURRENCE OF CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.43212 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES RELATING CANCER INCIDENCE TO SPECIFIC OCCUPATIONS OR INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTS OR INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4412 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF CANCER INDUCTION BY RADIATION.

SEE ALSO: 51.45114 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS.

SEE ALSO: 51.2015 FOR END RESULTS STUDIES OF CANCER THERAPY.

SEE ALSO: 51.410 FOR SIMILAR STUDIES IN ANIMALS.

#### 51.4001 GENERAL.

##### 51.40011 OPEN.

##### 51.40012 TEXTS, BOOKS AND REVIEW ARTICLES ON CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY.

##### 51.40013 CONFERENCES, SYMPOSIA, AND COURSES ON CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY.

##### 51.40014 METHODS OF CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY AND SOURCES OF CANCER PATIENT DATA.

###### 51.400141 GENERAL.

###### 51.400142 CANCER SURVEYS IN GENERAL AND RELATED STATISTICAL METHODS.

###### 51.400143 CANCER REGISTRIES.

###### 51.400144 SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON CANCER INCIDENCE.

###### 51.40014401 GENERAL.

###### 51.40014402 DEATH CERTIFICATES.

###### 51.40014403 DOCTORS' REPORTS.

###### 51.40014404 HOSPITAL RECORDS.

#### 51.4002 CANCER IN PATIENTS OF DIFFERENT AGES. AGE-SPECIFIC INCIDENCE RATES.

##### 51.40021 GENERAL.

##### 51.40022 INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN CHILDREN (CHILDHOOD NEOPLASIA).

##### 51.40023 INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN TEEN-AGERS AND ADULTS.

##### 51.40024 INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASIA IN THE AGED. RELATION OF AGE TO CANCER INCIDENCE.

#### 51.4003 OPEN.

#### 51.4004 EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES OF SELECTED RACIAL, ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS, AND SOCIAL GROUPS.

SEE ALSO: 51.40135 FOR CANCER INCIDENCE IN HIGHLY INBRED POPULATIONS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4006 FOR STUDIES IN SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS.

##### 51.400401 GENERAL.

##### 51.400402 CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY IN JEWS.

##### 51.400403 CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY IN NEGROES.

##### 51.400454 STUDIES OF CATHOLIC ORDERS (NUNS, BROTHERS, PRIESTS).

##### 51.400455 STUDIES OF 7TH DAY ADVENTISTS.

#### 51.4005 STUDIES ON IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

##### 51.400501 GENERAL.

##### 51.400502 IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS FROM EUROPE AND RUSSIA TO AMERICA: COMPARISON OF CANCER IN NORWEGIAN IMMIGRANTS WITH CANCER IN RELATIVES STILL IN NORWAY.

##### 51.400503 IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS FROM JAPAN AND THE FAR EAST.

##### 51.400504 OTHER IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

#### 51.4006 INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4005 FOR IMMIGRANT STUDIES.

##### 51.40061 GENERAL.

##### 51.400611 SPATIAL-TEMPORAL AGGREGATION AND CLUSTERS OR "MICROEPIDEMIOLOGY" OF CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.4025235 FOR CLUSTERING IN LEUKEMIA.

##### 51.400612 INTERNATIONAL DEATH RATES FROM CANCER AND RELATED STUDIES.

#### 51.40062 CANCER INCIDENCE IN NORTH AMERICA.

##### 51.400621 GENERAL.

##### 51.400622 CANCER INCIDENCE IN ISLANDS NEAR NORTH AMERICA.

###### 51.400622GRE GREENLAND.

###### 51.400622ICE ICELAND.

##### 51.400623 CANADA.

##### 51.400624 UNITED STATES AND ALASKA (ADD FIRST FOUR LETTERS OF STATE FOR INDIVIDUAL STATES AND ARRANGE IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER).

###### 51.400624ALAS ALASKA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.

###### 51.400624CALI CALIFORNIA.

###### 51.400624CONN CONNECTICUT.



- 51.400624 HAWA HAWAII.  
 51.400625 MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA. (ADD FIRST FOUR LETTERS OF COUNTRY NAME).  
 51.40063 CANCER INCIDENCE IN SOUTH AMERICA.  
   51.400638 BRAZIL.  
   51.400639 COLU COLUMBIA.  
 51.40064 CANCER INCIDENCE IN EUROPE.  
   51.400641 FINL FINLAND.  
   51.400642 FRAN FRANCE.  
   51.400643 GERM GERMANY.  
   51.400644 SWED SWEDEN.  
   51.400645 SWIT SWITZERLAND.  
 51.40065 CANCER INCIDENCE IN RUSSIA AND EAST EUROPEAN SATELLITES.  
 51.40066 CANCER INCIDENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NEAR EAST (INCLUDING TURKEY AND AFGHANISTAN BUT NOT EGYPT).  
   51.400661 ISRE ISRAEL.  
   51.400662 LEBA LEBANON.  
 51.40067 AFRICA AND NEARBY ISLANDS (LIST INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER).  
   51.400671 EGYPT EGYPT.  
   51.400672 GABO GABON.  
   51.400673 KENY KENYA.  
   51.400674 NIGE NIGERIA.  
   51.400675 UGAN UGANDA.  
 51.40068 CANCER INCIDENCE IN INDIA, PAKISTAN, AND FAR EAST (INCLUDING JAPAN AND INDONESIA).  
   51.400681 CHIN CHINA.  
   51.400682 INDI INDIA.  
   51.400683 JAPA JAPAN.  
   51.400684 PAKE EAST PAKISTAN.  
   51.400685 PAKW WEST PAKISTAN AND SWAT.  
   51.400686 TAIW TAIWAN.  
 51.40069 CANCER INCIDENCE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
   51.400691 AU AUSTRALIA.  
   51.400692 PI PACIFIC ISLANDS (OTHER THAN JAPAN, NEW GUINEA AND INDONESIA).  
 51.4007 UNUSUAL CLUSTERING OF CANCER PATIENTS NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.4025235 FOR "CLUSTERING" OF LEUKEMIA.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.45114 FOR CANCER CLUSTERS WITH STRONG EVIDENCE OF AN INFECTIOUS AGENT.  
 51.400701 CANCER CLUSTERS IN GENERAL.  
 51.400702 INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN FAMILIES AND FAMILY GROUPS.  
   INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN TWINS AND SIBLINGS.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.4013 FOR GENETIC FACTORS RELATED TO CANCER INCIDENCE IN HUMANS.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.40135 FOR CANCER STUDIES IN HIGHLY INBRED POPULATIONS.  
 51.4008 CANCER IN UNUSUAL ENVIRONMENTS.  
   51.400801 CANCER INCIDENCE DURING LONG TERM STAYS IN MENTAL HOSPITALS.  
 51.4009 OTHER TYPES OF CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGIC DATA.  
   51.400901 INCIDENCE OF MULTIPLE PRIMARY CANCER.  
   COOCCURENCE OF TWO DIFFERENT CANCERS IN THE SAME INDIVIDUAL.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.43252803 FOR TUMORS ASSOCIATED WITH LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.402526803 FOR TUMORS ASSOCIATED WITH LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.40154 FOR TUMORS ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER LYMPHORETICULAR PATHOLOGY.  
 51.400\* ALL CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN 51.400 OR IN CROSS REFERENCES INCLUDED IN 51.400.  
 51.401 SELECTED FACTORS AND ENDOGENOUS CONDITIONS RELATED TO THE OCCURRENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CANCER.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.47 FOR RELATION OF HORMONAL ENVIRONMENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF CANCER.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.515 FOR PROPERTIES OF MALIGNANT CELLS AND FACTORS INFLUENCING METASTASIS.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.7 FOR HOST-TUMOR INTERACTIONS AND EFFECT OF VARIOUS ENDOGENOUS HOST FACTORS ON THE GROWTH OF CANCER.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.74 FOR IMMUNOLOGICAL RESPONSE OF HOSTS TO TUMORS.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.43 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS.  
   SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR RELATION OF VIRUSES AND OTHER INFECTIOUS AGENTS TO CANCER DEVELOPMENT.

51.4011 GENERAL.

51.4012 NUTRITIONAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE OCCURRENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF CANCER IN HUMANS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4102 FOR ROLE OF NUTRITIONAL FACTORS IN ANIMAL CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.4322 FOR CARCINOGENICITY ASSOCIATED WITH TRACE ELEMENTS.

51.40121 GENERAL ASPECTS OF EFFECT OF DIET ON CANCER INCIDENCE.

51.40122 EFFECT OF PROTEIN.

51.40123 EFFECT OF LIPID.

51.40124 EFFECT OF CARBOHYDRATE.

51.40125 EFFECT OF VITAMINS.

51.4013 GENETIC (HEREDITARY) FACTORS RELATED TO THE OCCURRENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF CANCER IN HUMANS.

SEE ALSO: 51.5112 FOR CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES IN CANCEROUS TISSUES.

SEE ALSO: 51.400702 FOR INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN FAMILIES.

SEE ALSO: 51.40152 FOR RELATIONSHIP OF CONGENITAL DEFECTS TO CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.5832 FOR GENETICS OF BASAL CELL NEVUS SYNDROME.

51.40131 GENERAL: INHERITED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CANCER.

51.40132 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF SPECIFIC SYNDROMES AND PHENOTYPES ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN HUMANS.

SEE ALSO: 51.74632 FOR RELATION BETWEEN TYPE A BLOOD AND CANCER.

51.40132A01 GENERAL.

51.40132A011 AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (VERY GENERAL).

51.40132A012 AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (VERY GENERAL).

51.40132A02 ATAXIA-TELANGIECTASIA.

51.40132B01 BASAL CELL NEVUS SYNDROME.

SEE ALSO: 51.4083241 FOR MOST INFORMATION.

51.40132B02 BLOOM'S SYNDROME.

51.40132C01 CHEDIAK-HIGASHI.

51.40132D01 DYSKERATOSIS CONGENITA.

51.40132E01 ESOPHAGEAL CARCINOMA.

51.40132E02 MULTIPLE EXOSTOSES.

51.40132F01 FANCONI'S ANEMIA.

51.40132G01 GARDNER'S SYNDROME.

51.40132M01 MALIGNANT MELANOMA.

51.40132M02 INTRAOCULAR MELANOMA.

51.40132N01 NEUROFIBROMATOSIS.

51.40132P01 POLYPOSIS COLI, FAMILIAL.

51.40132P02 PEUTZ-JEGHERS SYNDROME.

51.40132R01 RETINOBLASTOMA, FAMILIAL.

51.40132T01 THYROID CARCINOMA.

51.40132T02 TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS.

51.40132T03 TYLOSIS.

51.40132T04 THROMBOCYTOPENIA WITH ABSENT RADII.

51.40132V01 VON HIPPEL-LINDAU DISEASE.

51.40132W01 WERNER'S SYNDROME.

51.40132W02 WISKOTT-ALDRICH SYNDROME.

51.40132X01 XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM.

51.40133 RELATION OF SEX DIFFERENCES TO CANCER INCIDENCE.

COMPARISON OF CANCER INCIDENCE IN MALES AND FEMALES.

51.40134 RELATION OF CHROMOSOME DEFECTS TO CANCER INCIDENCE.

51.40135 CANCER INCIDENCE IN HIGHLY INBRED POPULATIONS.

51.4013501 GENERAL.

51.4013502 POSSIBLE RELATION OF CHORIOCARCINOMA TO INBREEDING.

51.4014 OTHER ASPECTS OF HOST INFLUENCES ON TUMOR DEVELOPMENT IN HUMANS.

SEE ALSO: 51.7 FOR HOST-TUMOR INTERACTIONS (INVASIVENESS, METASTASIS, VASCULARIZATION, AND TUMOR IMMUNOLOGY).

51.401401 OPEN.

51.4015 RELATION OF CANCER INCIDENCE TO GENERAL TYPES OF NON-MICROBIAL PATHOLOGY NOT INCLUDED ABOVE.

SEE ALSO 51.402 - 51.409 FOR PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY LIMITED TO SPECIFIC TISSUES AND ORGAN SYSTEMS.

SEE ALSO: 51.40132 FOR SPECIFIC INHERITED DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.5113 FOR CYTOLOGY OF CANCEROUS AND PRECANCEROUS CELLS (GENERAL).

SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR VIRAL DISEASES AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES RELATED TO CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.21804 FOR USE OF CLINICAL SYMPTOMS TO DIAGNOSE CANCER.

51.40151 GENERAL.

- 4.
- 51.40152 CONGENITAL DEFECTS RELATED TO CANCER OCCURRENCE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4025265 FOR RELATION OF CONGENITAL DEFECTS TO LEUKEMIA.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.400901 FOR CO-OCCURRENCE OF TWO OR MORE PRIMARY CANCERS IN THE SAME INDIVIDUAL.
- 51.4015201 GENERAL.  
 51.4015202 RELATION OF MONGOLISM TO OCCURRENCE OF CANCER (GENERAL).
- 51.40153 RELATION OF IMMUNOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY AND ALTERED HOST DEFENSE MECHANISMS TO THE OCCURRENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CANCER.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.40132 FOR CERTAIN INHERITED DISEASES WHICH MAY INVOLVE IMMUNE DEFICIENCY.
- 51.401531 GENERAL.  
 51.401532 INCIDENCE IN PATIENTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES.  
 51.40153201 GENERAL.  
 51.40153202 CANCER INCIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH PERNICIOUS ANEMIA.  
 51.40153203 CANCER INCIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH ULCERATIVE COLITIS.  
 51.401533 CANCER INCIDENCE IN PATIENTS WITH ALLERGIES, HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTIONS, AND HYPERIMMUNE DISEASES.  
 51.401534 CANCER INCIDENCE IN PATIENTS WITH DECREASED IMMUNE COMPETENCE.  
 51.4015341 GENERAL.  
 51.4015342 CANCER INCIDENCE IN IMMUNOSUPPRESSED PATIENTS.  
 CANCER INCIDENCE IN PATIENTS WITH TRANSPLANTED TISSUES (USUALLY IMMUNOSUPPRESSED).  
 51.4015343 CANCER INCIDENCE IN PATIENTS WITH HYPOIMMUNE DISEASES.  
 51.401534301 CANCER INCIDENCE ASSOCIATED WITH AGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA (BRUTON TYPE AND OTHER TYPES).
- 51.40154 RELATION OF LYMPHORETICULAR PATHOLOGY TO CANCER OCCURRENCE IN OTHER TISSUES.  
 IN OTHER TISSUES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4025 FOR PREMALIGNANCY OF LYMPHORETICULAR TISSUES.
- 51.40155 RELATION OF ABNORMAL (AND NORMAL) ENDOGENOUS METABOLITES TO THE OCCURRENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CANCER.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4143 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF DERIVATIVES TRYPTOPHANE METABOLITES IN ANIMALS.
- 51.401551 GENERAL.  
 51.401552 PATHOLOGY INVOLVING GAS TRANSPORT, GAS EXCHANGE, BODY FLUIDS, AND ELECTROLYTES AS RELATED TO CANCER INCIDENCE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.41251 FOR LYMPHOEDEMA IN ANIMALS.
- 51.40156 OTHER TYPES OF PATHOLOGY CO-OCCURRING WITH CANCER (SUB-DIVIDED BY ORGAN SYSTEMS).  
 51.4015653 CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER ASSOCIATED WITH CANCER OF THE MOUTH AND PHARYNX.
- 51.4016 EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES OF RELATION BETWEEN VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL OR EXOGENOUS AGENTS OR FACTORS AND CANCER INCIDENCE IN HUMANS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.43 FOR STUDIES OF SELECTED ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS RELATED TO CANCER.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4412 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF RADIATION CARCINOGENESIS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR VIRAL AND OTHER INFECTIOUS AGENTS IN CARCINOGENESIS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.451 FOR CONTACT WITH ANIMALS IN RELATION TO CANCER INCIDENCE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.46 FOR CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.47 FOR HORMONAL CARCINOGENESIS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.43 FOR RELATION OF SMOKING AND CANCER.
- 51.401601 OPEN.  
 51.401602 RELATION OF TRAUMA TO CANCER OCCURRENCE IN HUMANS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4242 FOR SIMILAR INFORMATION IN ANIMALS.  
 51.401603 RELATION OF PHYSICAL FORCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS (HIGH ALTITUDES, CLIMATE, JETS) TO CANCER INCIDENCE IN HUMANS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4242 FOR SIMILAR INFORMATION IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4017 RELATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FACTORS TO CANCER INCIDENCE.  
 51.401701 RELATION OF MOTHER'S AGE TO CANCER INCIDENCE IN CHILD.  
 51.401702 RELATION OF PERSONALITY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS (STRESS) TO CANCER INCIDENCE.  
 51.401703 RELATION OF BREAST FEEDING AND CANCER INCIDENCE.  
 51.4017031 GENERAL.  
 51.4017032 EFFECT OF CANCER INCIDENCE IN MOTHER.  
 51.4017033 EFFECT OF CANCER INCIDENCE IN CHILD.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES (51.402 TO 51.409) DEAL WITH CARCINOGENESIS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER IN SPECIFIC ORGANS AND SYSTEMS IN HUMANS.

- 51.402 ETIOLOGY, EPIDEMIOLOGY, PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY AND OTHER CARCINOGENESIS STUDIES OF TUMORS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, LYMPHORETICULAR, AND REYICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM IN HUMANS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.40154 FOR RELATION OF LYMPHORETICULAR ABNORMALITIES TO OCCURRENCE OF CANCER IN OTHER ORGANS.
- 51.4021 GENERAL.
- 51.4022 ETIOLOGY OF HEART CANCER.
- 51.4023 OPEN.
- 51.4024 ETIOLOGY OF BLOOD VESSEL TUMORS (ANGIOMAS).
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- 51.4025503 LEUKEMIA ASSOCIATED WITH BENZENE POISONING.
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- 51.402562O11 (NOTE O). RELATION TO ORNITHOSIS (PSITTACOSIS OR PARROT FEVER).



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- 51.402562B11 CORRELATION WITH BACTERIAL DISEASES.  
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## 51.4052 CARCINOGENESIS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF CANCER OF THE LUNG, THE TRACHEO-BRONCHIAL SYSTEM, AND RELATED TISSUES IN HUMANS.

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## 51.40543 CARCINOGENESIS, EPIDEMIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF ESOPHAGEAL CANCER.

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## 51.405443 EPIDEMIOLOGIC ASPECTS OF GASTROINTESTINAL CANCER.

## 51.405444 RELATION OF NUTRITION, DIET, AND DIETARY TOXINS (MYCOTOXINS) TO GASTROINTESTINAL CANCER.

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- 51.40837A11 ARSENIC IN RELATION TO HUMAN SKIN CANCER.  
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- 51.4091 ETIOLOGY, EPIDEMIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF  
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- 51.40912 ETIOLOGY AND RELATED STUDIES OF LIP CANCER IN HUMANS.
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- 51.40942 ARMS.
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- 51.40945 LEGS.
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- 51.4096 ETIOLOGY AND RELATED STUDIES OF CANCER INVOLVING THE LOWER TRUNK AND HIPS.
  - 51.40961 GENERAL.
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- 51.41 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF CANCER OF SPECIFIC ORGANS AND TISSUES IN ANIMALS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR VIRAL ONCOLOGY.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.46 FOR CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.
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  - SEE ALSO: 51.8 FOR CARCINOGENESIS IN SPECIFIC TYPES OF ANIMALS.
- NOTE: THIS CLASSIFICATION IS SUBDIVIDED LIKE 51.40 WHEN POSSIBLE.
- 51.410 GENERAL.
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  - SEE ALSO: 51.424 FOR EXOGENOUS AGENTS (INCLUDING CO-CARCINOGENS) WHICH STIMULATE CANCER INDUCTION BY CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.
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- 51.4111 GENERAL.
- 51.4112 NUTRITIONAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE OCCURRENCE OF CANCER IN ANIMALS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.433 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF FOODS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.4614 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF AMINO ACID ANALOGS AND FOR ROLE OF CHOLINE DEFICIENCY IN TUMOR INDUCTION BY ETHIONINE.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.4600535 FOR EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON VITAMINS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.4322 FOR CARCINOGENICITY ASSOCIATED WITH ELEMENTS.
- 51.41121 GENERAL.
- 51.41122 EFFECT OF VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES OR EXCESSES ON TUMOR DEVELOPMENT.
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  - 51.411222 EFFECT OF VITAMIN A STATUS ON CARCINOGENESIS IN ANIMALS.
    - INDUCTION OF SQUAMOUS METAPLASIA OF RAT URINARY BLADDER BY AVITAMINOSIS A.
    - EFFECT OF VITAMIN A IN REDUCING TUMOR INDUCTION BY AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PYRIDOXINE).
  - 51.411223 EFFECT OF B VITAMINS ON CARCINOGENESIS IN ANIMALS.
    - EFFECT OF CHOLINE AND B-VITAMIN DEFICIENCY.
    - DECREASED TUMOR INCIDENCE DUE TO DEFICIENCY OF VITAMIN B-6.
- 51.4113 ROLE OF HEREDITARY (GENETIC) FACTORS, SEX DIFFERENCE, AND SPECIES SPECIFICITY IN CANCER DEVELOPMENT IN ANIMALS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.74 FOR GENETIC ASPECTS OF TUMOR IMMUNOLOGY.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.744 FOR GENETICS OF TUMOR TRANSPLANTATION.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.4543 FOR THE IMMUNOGENETICS OF TUMOR INDUCTION BY ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.86002 FOR GENETICS OF PLANT TUMORS.
- 51.41131 GENERAL.
- 51.41132 GENETIC FACTORS (GENOTYPIC CHANGES AND PHENOTYPES) ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED INCIDENCE OF CANCER IN ANIMALS.
  - STRAINS OF MICE AND OTHER ANIMALS WITH A HIGH INCIDENCE OF SPONTANEOUS TUMORS.
  - COMPARISONS OF TUMOR INDUCTION IN DIFFERENT STRAINS.
  - TUMOR INCIDENCE IN C FAMILY OR HTF (HIGH TUMOR FAMILY) MICE, INCLUDING CBA AND C3H.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.8412 FOR GENETICS OF FISH MELANOMAS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.412524 FOR STRAINS OF MICE WITH HIGH INCIDENCE OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.4764 FOR GENES DETERMINING THE INCIDENCE OF TESTICULAR TERATOMAS IN STRAIN 129 MICE.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.45124 FOR ROLE OF GENETICS IN THE VIRUS-INDUCTION OF CANCER AND TRANSPLANTATION OF VIRUS-INDUCED TUMORS AND SUSCEPTIBILITY GENES.

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- SEE ALSO: 51.4262 FOR CHANGES IN CHROMOSOMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.4114 EFFECT OF IMMUNE FACTORS AND IMMUNE STATUS OF THE HOST ON TUMOR DEVELOPMENT IN ANIMALS.  
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- 51.4115 OTHER HOST INFLUENCES ON TUMOR DEVELOPMENT.  
SEE ALSO: 51.424 FOR EXOGENOUS AGENTS (INCLUDING CO-CARCINOGENS) WHICH STIMULATE CANCER OCCURRENCE OR INDUCTION BY CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.  
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- 51.411501 GENERAL.  
51.411502 METHODS FOR STUDYING HOST INFLUENCES ON CARCINOGENESIS.  
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- 51.411504 EFFECT OF HOST AGE ON SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CARCINOGENESIS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4600513 FOR EFFECT OF AGE ON RESPONSE OF HOST TO CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.  
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- 51.411505 TRANSPLACENTAL TUMOR INDUCTION AND EFFECT OF CARCINOGENIC INFLUENCES ON EMBRYOS DURING GESTATION.
- 51.411506 EFFECT OF PRIMIPAROUS AGE AND LITTER NUMBER.
- 51.411507 EFFECT OF SEX SEGREGATION AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FACTORS (HOUSING MALES AND FEMALES IN SEPARATE CAGES) ON TUMOR INCIDENCE.
- 51.411508 MISCELLANEOUS HUMORAL AND TISSUE AND OTHER ENDOGENOUS FACTORS WHICH PROMOTE TUMOR GROWTH.
- 51.412 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF CARDIOVASCULAR, LYMPHORETICULAR, AND RETICULOENDOTHELIAL TISSUES IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4122 ETIOLOGY OF CARDIAC CANCER IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4123 ETIOLOGY OF BLOOD VESSEL TUMORS (ANGIOMAS) IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4125 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, ZOOEPIDEMIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF LEUKEMIA IN ANIMALS (EXCLUDING ALL VIRAL ETIOLOGY).  
SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR LEUKEMOGENIC VIRUSES AND VIRAL ETIOLOGY OF LEUKEMIA.
- 51.41251 GENERAL.  
51.41252 RADIATION AS A FACTOR IN THE ETIOLOGY OF LEUKEMIA IN ANIMALS.  
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SEE ALSO: 51.4523803 FOR THE ROLE OF VIRUSES (RADIATION LEUKEMIA VIRUS) IN THE INDUCTION OF LEUKEMIA BY IRRADIATION.
- 51.41253 ROLE OF THE THYMUS, OTHER IMMUNE FACTORS, AND HOST IMMUNE STATUS IN LEUKEMOGENESIS IN ANIMALS.  
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SEE ALSO: 51.4114 FOR MORE GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE INFLUENCE OF IMMUNE FACTORS ON CARCINOGENESIS.  
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- 51.41254 ROLE OF GENETIC INFLUENCES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEUKEMIA IN ANIMALS.  
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- 51.41255 OTHER ENDOGENOUS FACTORS AFFECTING THE OCCURRENCE AND INDUCTION OF LEUKEMIA IN ANIMALS.
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 51.4126 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, ZOOEPIDEMIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF LYMPHOMA IN ANIMALS (EXCLUDING ALL VIRAL ETIOLOGY).  
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 51.41265 OTHER ENDOGENOUS FACTORS AFFECTING THE OCCURRENCE AND INDUCTION OF LYMPHOMA IN ANIMALS.  
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 51.41266 EXOGENOUS FACTORS AFFECTING THE OCCURRENCE AND INDUCTION OF LYMPHOMA IN ANIMALS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.41262 FOR RADIATION AS CAUSE OF LYMPHOMA.  
 51.4126601 LYMPHOMA INDUCTION BY NITROSOUREAS.  
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 51.4142 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, INCIDENCE, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF KIDNEY TUMORS IN GENERAL.  
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- 51.41433 BLADDER CARCINOGENICITY OF AROMATIC AMINES.  
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  - 51.41434 BLADDER CANCER INDUCTION BY OTHER CHEMICAL AGENTS IN ANIMALS.  
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51.4143402 BLADDER CANCER INDUCTION BY AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (METHYL CHOLANTHRENE).
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  - 51.4143503 BLADDER CANCER INDUCTION BY HORMONES.  
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  - 51.4143504 ROLE OF PARASITES IN BLADDER CANCER INDUCTION.  
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  - 51.41436 RELATION OF DIET, NUTRITION, AND FOOD INTAKE TO BLADDER CANCER INDUCTION IN ANIMALS.  
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  - 51.4143603 BLADDER CANCER INDUCTION BY BRACKEN FERN (PTERIS AQUILINA) IN CATTLE AND OTHER ANIMALS.
  - 51.415 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF SELECTED INTERNAL ORGANS IN ANIMALS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.47 FOR CARCINOGENESIS AND PRECANCEROUS PATHOLOGY OF ENDOCRINE GLAND TUMORS, AND THE GENITAL AND REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS.
  - 51.41501 GENERAL.
  - 51.41502 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF TUMORS IN THE VISCERAL, PERITONEAL, AND PLEURAL CAVITIES AND MESOTHELIUM.  
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  - 51.4151 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF EXOCRINE TUMORS.  
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  - 51.41512 SALIVARY GLAND TUMORS.
  - 51.41513 SEBACEOUS GLANDS; PERIORICULAR GLAND (RIMBALS GLAND).
  - 51.4152 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF LUNG CANCER AND TUMORS OF THE TRACHEO-BRONCHIAL SYSTEM IN ANIMAL  
51.41521 GENERAL.
  - 51.41522 LUNG AND TRACHEO-BRONCHIAL CANCER INDUCTION BY AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (BENZOPYRENE, METHYLCHOLANTHRENE) IN VITRO AND IN VIVO.
  - 51.41523 LUNG AND TRACHEO-BRONCHIAL CANCER INDUCTION BY METALS, METAL OXIDES, AND METAL SALTS.  
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  - 51.41524 LUNG AND TRACHEO-BRONCHIAL CANCER INDUCTION BY MINERALS, MISCELLANEOUS DUSTS AND PARTICULATES.
  - 51.41525 LUNG AND TRACHEO-BRONCHIAL CANCER INDUCTION BY CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.  
51.41525A11 AAF AND RELATED COMPOUNDS (COPPER CHELATES OF 2-HYDROXY AAF).  
51.41525N11 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE.
  - 51.41526 LUNG AND TRACHEO-BRONCHIAL CANCER INDUCTION BY RADIATION.  
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  - 51.4153 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF LIVER, BILE DUCT, AND GALL BLADDER TUMORS IN ANIMALS.  
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  - 51.41531 GENERAL.
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SEE ALSO: 51.4602 FOR ALL ASPECTS OF LIVER TUMOR INDUCTION BY AZO DYES.
  - 51.41532N11 NITROSAMINES (OEN).
  - 51.41532T11 TANNIC ACID.
  - 51.41532U11 URETHANE.
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  - 51.4154 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF GASTROINTESTINAL TUMORS IN ANIMALS.

- 51.41541 GENERAL.
- 51.41542 EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON THE GASTRIC MUCOSA.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4191 FOR ORAL MUCOSA.
- 51.41543 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS AND RELATED STUDIES OF ESOPHAGEAL CANCER IN ANIMALS.  
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- 51.41544 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, AND RELATED STUDIES OF STOMACH CANCER IN ANIMALS.
- 51.415441 GENERAL.
- 51.415442 CYTOLOGIC AND HISTOLOGIC STUDIES OF CARCINOGENIC PROCESSES, PRECANCEROUS PATHOLOGY AND RELATED LESIONS OF THE STOMACH IN ANIMALS.  
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- 51.415443 AGENTS WHICH INDUCE STOMACH CANCER.
- 51.41545 INTESTINAL AND BOWEL CANCER.
- 51.41545 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, AND RELATED STUDIES OF INTESTINAL CANCER IN ANIMALS.
- 51.415451 GENERAL.
- 51.415452 CYTOLOGIC AND HISTOLOGIC STUDIES OF THE CARCINOGENIC PROCESS IN THE INTESTINE.
- 51.415453 AGENTS WHICH INDUCE INTESTINAL CANCER.  
51.415453A11 GENERAL.  
51.415453B11 BIPHENYL DERIVATIVES.  
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- 51.41546 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS AND RELATED STUDIES OF COLON AND RECTUM CANCER IN ANIMALS.  
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- 51.41547 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS AND RELATED STUDIES OF PANCREATIC CANCER IN ANIMALS.
- X 51.4155 NOT USED: SEE 51.47 FOR CARCINOGENESIS OF TUMORS RELATED TO GENITAL AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS.
- X 51.4156 NOT USED: SEE 51.47 FOR ETIOLOGY OF ENDOCRINE TUMORS.
- 51.416 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF TUMORS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN ANIMALS.  
INDUCTION OF BRAIN TUMORS IN RATS BY METHYLNITROSOUREA (MNU).  
PRODUCTION OF NEUROEPITHELIOMAS OF THE OLFACTORY NERVE AND OTHER BRAIN AND NERVE SYSTEM CANCER (PARTICULARLY IN FETUS) BY N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS.
- 51.417 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF TUMORS OF THE SENSE ORGANS IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4171 GENERAL.
- 51.4172 EYE AND ASSOCIATED TISSUE: HARDERIAN GLAND TUMORS; EYE LID CARCINOMA.
- 51.4173 EAR CANAL; PERIAURICULAR (ZIMBEL) SEBACEOUS GLAND.
- 51.418 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF TUMORS OF CONNECTIVE AND MINERALIZED TISSUES IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4181 GENERAL.
- 51.4182 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE AND RELATED STUDIES OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE TUMORS IN ANIMALS.
- 51.41821 GENERAL.
- 51.41822 ETIOLOGY AND CARCINOGENESIS OF SARCOMAS (VERY GENERAL ASPECTS ONLY).  
MOST INFORMATION SHOULD BE IN MORE SPECIFIC CATEGORIES.
- 51.41823 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS AND RELATED STUDIES OF LIPOMAS AND OTHER FATTY TISSUE TUMORS.
- 51.4183 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE AND RELATED STUDIES OF SKIN TUMORS AND ALL MELANOMAS IN ANIMALS.
- 51.41831 GENERAL.
- 51.41832 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE, AND RELATED STUDIES OF MELANOMAS (INCLUDING NON-CUTANEOUS MELANOMAS) IN ANIMALS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR MELANOMA INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.
- 51.418321 GENERAL.
- 51.418322 HISTOLOGY, CYTOLOGY, AND PATHOLOGY OF MELANOMA DEVELOPMENT.
- 51.418323 BIOCHEMICAL STUDIES OF MELANOMA DEVELOPMENT.
- 51.418324 SPECIFIC AGENTS WHICH INDUCE MELANOMA.  
51.418324A11 GENERAL.  
51.418324A12 AAF AND DERIVATIVES (COPPER CHELATES OF N-OH-AAF).  
51.418324H11 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (DMBA).  
51.418324R11 RADIATION ROLE IN MELANOMA INDUCTION.  
51.418324U11 URETHANE.  
51.418324V11 VIRUS ROLE IN MELANOMA INDUCTION (LISTED ALSO IN 51.45.)  
51.418324Z99 OTHER AGENTS.

NOTE: FOLLOWING DIVISIONS OF 51.4183 REFER TO SKIN CANCERS OTHER THAN MELANOMA.



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- 51.41833 GENETIC ASPECTS OF SKIN CANCER ETIOLOGY IN ANIMALS.  
51.41834 BIOCHEMICAL AND METABOLIC ASPECTS OF SKIN CANCER ETIOLOGY IN ANIMALS.  
51.41935 HISTOLOGIC, CYTOLOGIC, AND PATHOLOGIC ASPECTS OF SKIN CANCER ETIOLOGY IN ANIMALS.  
    ROLE OF SEBACEOUS GLANDS IN SKIN CANCER ETIOLOGY IN ANIMALS.  
51.41936 INDUCTION OF SKIN CANCER BY AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN ANIMALS.  
51.41837 OTHER AGENTS WHICH INDUCE SKIN CANCER IN ANIMALS.  
    SEE ALSO: 51.443 FOR ALL INFORMATION ABOUT CANCER INDUCTION BY ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT.
- 51.41937A11 GENERAL.  
51.41837R11 RADIATION OTHER THAN ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT.  
    SEE ALSO: 51.443 FOR SKIN CANCER INDUCTION BY ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT.
- 51.41838 AGENTS WHICH MODIFY SKIN CANCER OCCURRENCE AND INDUCTION IN ANIMALS.  
51.418381 GENERAL.  
51.418382 NON-CARCINOGENIC AGENTS WHICH STIMULATE SKIN CANCER.  
    SEE ALSO: 51.434 FOR CROTON OIL AND OTHER CO-CARCINOGENS USED IN EXPERIMENTAL SKIN CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.418383 AGENTS WHICH INHIBIT SKIN CANCER CARCINOGENESIS OR OCCURRENCE.  
51.41839 OTHER ASPECTS OF SKIN CANCER ETIOLOGY AND CARCINOGENESIS IN ANIMALS.  
51.4184 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE AND RELATED STUDIES OF BONE CANCER IN ANIMALS.  
    SEE ALSO: 51.4125 FOR ETIOLOGY OF CANCER INVOLVING HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM (INCLUDING BONE MARROW).
- 51.41841 GENERAL.  
51.419 CARCINOGENESIS, ETIOLOGY, AND PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY OF SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE BODY IN ANIMALS.  
    SEE ALSO: 51.4767 FOR CARCINOGENESIS OF THE FETUS.
- 51.4191 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE, AND RELATED STUDIES OF CANCER OF THE ORAL AND BUCCAL AREA IN ANIMALS.  
    LIP, TONGUE, MOUTH, CHEEKS.
- 51.41911 GENERAL.  
51.41912 STUDIES OF CARCINOGENESIS OF CHEEK POUCHES (HAMSTERS AND OTHER ANIMALS).  
51.41913 CARCINOGENESIS AND ETIOLOGY INVOLVING ORAL MUCOSA.  
51.4192 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE AND RELATED STUDIES OF CANCER IN NOSE AND THROAT AND RELATED CAVITIES IN ANIMALS.
- 51.41921 GENERAL.  
51.41922 ETIOLOGY OF NASAL AND SINUS CANCER IN ANIMALS.  
    PRODUCTION OF THESE TUMORS BY NITROSAMINES.
- 51.41923 ETIOLOGY OF PHARYNGEAL CANCER IN ANIMALS.  
51.41924 ETIOLOGY OF LARYNGEAL CANCER IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4193 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE, AND RELATED STUDIES OF CANCER OF HEAD NECK, JAW, AND FACE IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4194 ETIOLOGY, CARCINOGENESIS, OCCURRENCE, AND RELATED STUDIES OF CANCER OF APPENDAGES AND OTHER GENERAL AREAS OF THE BODY.
- 51.42 GENERAL TOPICS AND MISCELLANEOUS ASPECTS OF NON-VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS AND MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION.  
    VERY GENERAL REFERENCES, LISTS, DATA SOURCES, ETC. (51.421).  
    THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF NON-VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS. (51.422).  
    STAGES IN TUMOR DEVELOPMENT AND MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION. (51.422).  
    GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL METHODS FOR STUDYING NON-VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS. (51.423).  
    CO-CARCINOGENS AND COCARCINOGENESIS. (51.424).  
    GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR GENETICS OF CARCINOGENESIS. (51.425).  
    GENERAL CYTOLOGICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES DURING CARCINOGENESIS. (51.426).  
    SEE ALSO: 43.4 FOR NORMAL CELL GROWTH, CELL DIVISION, AND CELL DIFFERENTIATION, AND FACTORS WHICH REGULATE THESE PROCESSES.
- 51.421 GENERAL.  
51.4211 OPEN.  
51.4212 REFERENCES AND REVIEWS AND GENERAL DISCUSSIONS ABOUT CARCINOGENS IN GENERAL.  
    LISTS OF CARCINOGENIC AGENTS AND COMPOUNDS TESTED FOR CARCINOGENICITY.
- 51.422 THEORIES OF CARCINOGENESIS AND STAGES OF CANCER DEVELOPMENT (GENERAL).  
    SEE ALSO: 51.424 FOR COCARCINOGENS.  
    SEE ALSO: 51.42501 FOR THEORIES BASED ON CHANGES IN MOLECULAR GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY DURING CELL TRANSFORMATION AND CARCINOGENESIS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.7 FOR HOST-TUMOR INTERACTIONS, HOST RESISTANCE TO TUMORS, AND FACTORS MODIFYING TUMOR DEVELOPMENT.
- SEE ALSO: 51.460022 FOR PROTEIN-BINDING THEORY.  
    SEE ALSO: 51.460023 FOR DELETION THEORY.

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- 51.4221 GENERAL; REVERSIBLE AND IRREVERSIBLE STAGES (THE TWO-PHASE THEORY OF CARCINOGENESIS) (THE SUMMATION THEORY OF CARCINOGENESIS) OR THE "CRITICAL PERIOD".
- "PERMISSIVE" AND "DIRECTIVE" FACTORS.
- 51.4222 THE "INITIATION" OR "INDUCTION" STAGE (GENERAL).  
LATENT OR DORMANT TUMOR CELLS, LATENT NEOPLASTIC POTENTIALITIES.  
"CONDITIONAL" PAPILLOMAS OR CARCINOMATOIDS; STATE OF DEVELOPMENTAL IMMINENCE.
- SEE ALSO: 51.43 TO 51.49 FOR THEORIES ABOUT INDUCTION OF CANCER FOR SPECIFIC CARCINOGENS.
- 51.4223 THE "CONVERSION" STAGE.
- 51.4224 THE "PROMOTION" AND "PROGRESSION" STAGES OF CARCINOGENESIS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.424 FOR COCARCINOGENS AND FACTORS THAT PROMOTE THE ACTION OF CARCINOGENS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.7 FOR ENDOGENOUS FACTORS AFFECTING TUMOR DEVELOPMENT (HOST-TUMOR INTERACTIONS).
- 51.4225 RELATION OF CARCINOGENS, MUTAGENS, AND TERATOGENS.  
THE "MUTATION HYPOTHESIS" OF CANCER ETIOLOGY.
- 51.423 GENERAL METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR STUDYING THE MECHANISM OF CARCINOGENESIS AND CARCINOGEN-INDUCED TRANSFORMATION.  
SEE ALSO: 51.425 FOR CHANGES IN BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR GENETICS DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.426 FOR CHANGES IN CYTOLOGY AND MORPHOLOGY DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.4231 GENERAL.
- 51.4232 TRANSFORMATION OF NORMAL AND BENIGN CELLS TO MALIGNANT CELLS IN VITRO AND IN TISSUE CULTURE.
- 51.423201 GENERAL.
- 51.423202 DEDIFFERENTIATION OF CULTURED CELLS WITH LOSS OF CELL FUNCTION IN GENERAL.
- 51.423203 DEDIFFERENTIATION OF CELLS DURING TRANSFORMATION OF NORMAL TO MALIGNANT CELLS (GREENSTEIN'S "CONVERGENCE").  
ORIGIN OF TUMORS FROM ONE CELL OR FROM MANY CELLS.
- 51.42331 GENERAL.
- 51.42332 STUDIES OF GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE VARIANTS AND OTHER ENZYMES CONTROLLED BY THE X-CHROMOSOME AS A CLUE TO THE ORIGIN OF TUMOR CELL POPULATIONS.
- 51.4234 SPECIAL IN VIVO SYSTEMS FOR STUDYING MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION.
- 51.423401 GENERAL.
- 51.423402 STUDIES OF APPARENTLY NORMAL TISSUES FROM ANIMALS WITH CANCER WHEN TRANSPLANTED INTO OTHER ANIMALS AND VICE VERSA.  
GROWTH OF TUMORS WHEN TISSUES FROM HUMANS OR ANIMALS WITH TUMORS GROWTH OF TUMORS FROM NORMAL CELLS WHEN THEY ARE TRANSPLANTED INTO HUMANS OR ANIMALS WITH CANCER.
- 51.424 CO-CARCINOGENS, CO-CARCINOGENESIS, AND EXOGENOUS FACTORS WHICH STIMULATE CARCINOGENESIS.  
NON-CARCINOGENS WHICH STIMULATE CANCER INDUCTION BY CARCINOGENS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.411 FOR EFFECT OF NUTRITIONAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL, HEREDITARY (GENETIC) AND OTHER ENDOGENOUS FACTORS ON CANCER OCCURRENCE OR INCIDENCE.
- SEE ALSO: 51.4224 FOR THE "PROMOTION" OR "PROGRESSION" STAGES OF CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.4241 GENERAL.
- 51.4242 PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS, TRAUMA, OR IRRITATION AS FACTORS THAT STIMULATE CANCER INDUCTION OR INCREASE CANCER INCIDENCE.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4016 FOR SIMILAR CATEGORIES LIMITED TO HUMANS.
- 51.424201 GENERAL.
- 51.424202 WOUNDING TISSUE AND WOUND HEALING AS FACTORS STIMULATING THE CARCINOGENIC PROCESS.
- 51.424203 ELECTROSHOCK, INDUCED CONVULSIONS, OR SEIZURES AS FACTORS STIMULATING THE CARCINOGENIC PROCESS.
- 51.424204 HYPOTHERMIA (GASTRIC FREEZING) OR HYPERTHERMIA AS FACTORS STIMULATING THE CARCINOGENIC PROCESS.
- 51.424205 EFFECT OF HIGH ALTITUDES ON CANCER INCIDENCE.
- 51.4243 COCARCINOGENICITY OF SUBSTANCES FROM PLANTS, BACTERIA, FUNGI, AND VIRUSES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4332 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF FUNGI-CONTAMINATED FOODS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.483 FOR CARCINOGENIC AGENTS FROM PLANT MATERIALS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4342 FOR CO-CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF TOBACCO SMOKE AND OTHER RELATED PRODUCTS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.44 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF VIRUSES AND VIRUS NUCLEIC ACIDS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR SYNERGISM BETWEEN VIRUSES AND CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.

- 51.424301 GENERAL.
- 51.424302 CROTON OIL AND PHORBOL ESTERS AS CO-CARCINOGENS.
- 51.424304 BACTERIA AND BACTERIAL SUBSTANCES OR PRODUCTS AS CO-CARCINOGENS.
- 51.424305 VIRUSES AND VIRAL SUBSTANCES OR PRODUCTS AS CO-CARCINOGENS.
- 51.4244 COCARCINOGENICITY OF SUBSTANCES FROM ANIMAL TISSUES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.48 FOR CARCINOGENS FROM ANIMAL SOURCES.
- 51.424401 GENERAL.
- 51.424402 COCARCINOGENICITY OF CELL FREE EXTRACTS FROM CHEMICALLY INOUCED TUMORS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR ALL INFORMATION ON POSSIBLE ROLE OF CANCER VIRUSES IN CHEMICALLY-INDUCED TUMORS.
- 51.424403 COCARCINOGENICITY OF THYMUS EXTRACTS AND THYMUS CELLS.  
THYMUS CELLS AND EXTRACTS FROM NEONATAL MICE STIMULATE OMBA-INOUCED LUNG CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.424404 PROMINE.  
SEE ALSO: 43.355181 FOR MORE GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT PROMINE.
- 51.4245 CO-CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF OTHER CHEMICAL AGENTS.
  - 51.4245A11 GENERAL.
  - 51.4245D11 DMSO.
  - 51.4245E11 ETHANOL.
  - 51.4245E12 EPHEDRINE.
  - 51.4245H11 COCARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF OODECANE (IN DECALIN) AND OTHER ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS.
  - 51.4245P11 PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE AND PIPERONYL SULFOXIDE.
  - 51.4245P12 PHENOLS.
  - 51.4245R11 RESERPINE.
- 51.4249 CO-CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF OTHER AGENTS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING CLASS IS LIMITED TO THE EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON THE BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM OF CELLS AND CHANGES IN LEVEL OR METABOLISM OF VARIOUS COMPOUNDS DURING CARCINOGENESIS.

- 51.425 METABOLIC AND OTHER BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES DURING NON-VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS AND MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION.  
MOLECULAR GENETICS OF CARCINOGENESIS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.6 FOR ALL OTHER ASPECTS OF CANCER BIOCHEMISTRY.
- 51.4250 GENERAL.
  - 51.42501 THEORIES OF NON-VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS AND MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION BASED ON BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR GENETIC PHENOMENA.
  - 51.4251 CHANGES IN NUCLEIC ACIDS AND NUCLEIC ACID METABOLISM DURING CARCINOGENESIS.  
EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON NUCLEIC ACIDS AND NUCLEIC ACID METABOLISM.  
TRANSFORMATION INOUCED BY DNA OR TUMOR EXTRACTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR TUMOR INDUCTION BY CELL-FREE EXTRACTS IF VIRUSES ARE INVOLVED.
  - 51.4252 CHANGES IN AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS AND THE BIOSYNTHESIS AND METABOLISM OF AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
    - 51.42521 GENERAL.
    - 51.42522 CHANGES IN AMINO ACIDS (GENERAL) AND THEIR METABOLITES.  
(ADD 3 LETTER CODE FOR SPECIFIC AMINO ACIDS).
    - 51.42522CYS CHANGES IN CYSTINE, CYSTEINE, AND OTHER SH COMPOUNDS AND THEIR METABOLISM DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
    - 51.42523 CHANGES IN PROTEIN BIOSYNTHESIS AND COMPONENTS OF THE PROTEIN-SYNTHESIZING SYSTEM DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
      - 51.425231 GENERAL.
      - 51.425232 CHANGES IN T-RNA DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
      - 51.425233 CHANGES IN RIBOSOMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
      - 51.425234 CHANGES IN M-RNA DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
      - 51.425235 CHANGES IN PROTEIN SYNTHESIZING ENZYMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
    - 51.4253 CHANGES IN LIPIDS AND LIPID METABOLISM DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
    - 51.4254 CHANGES IN CARBOHYDRATES AND POLYSACCHARRIDES AND THEIR METABOLISM DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
    - 51.4255 CHANGES IN VITAMINS AND THEIR METABOLISM DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
    - 51.4256 CHANGES IN ENZYMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.46 FOR ENZYME DELETION DURING CARCINOGENESIS.
    - 51.4257 CHANGES IN ENERGY METABOLISM AND COENZYMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS OR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION.
    - 51.4259 OTHER CHANGES IN BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM DURING CARCINOGENESIS OR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION.
  - 51.426 ALTERATIONS IN CELL MORPHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY DURING CARCINOGENESIS.

51.4261 GENERAL.

51.4262 CHANGES IN THE NUCLEUS AND CHROMOSOMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.  
CHANGES IN APPEARANCE, NUMBER, AND TYPE OF CHROMOSOMES DURING  
CARCINOGENESIS.

51.4263 CHANGES IN MITOCHONDRIA DURING CARCINOGENESIS.

51.4264 CHANGES IN MICROSOMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.

51.4265 CHANGES IN LYSOSOMES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.

51.4266 CHANGES IN CELL MEMBRANES DURING CARCINOGENESIS.

51.4269 CHANGES IN OTHER ASPECTS OF CELL MORPHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY DURING  
CARCINOGENESIS.

51.43 CARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF EXOGENOUS ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS NOT INCLUDED IN RADIATION  
CARCINOGENESIS (51.44), VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS (51.45), CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS  
(51.46), OR HORMONAL CARCINOGENESIS (51.47).

SEE ALSO: 51.458 FOR EFFECT OF NON-VIRAL MICROBES ON CANCER INCIDENCE AND  
DEVELOPMENT (CANCER IN GERM FREE ANIMALS).

SEE ALSO: 51.4006 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER IN SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.

SEE ALSO: 51.424 FOR COCARCINOGENS AND FOR COCARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS.

51.431 GENERAL.

SEE ALSO: 51.46004 FOR METHODS FOR DETECTING CARCINOGENS IN THE ENVIRONMENT  
AND ELSEWHERE.

51.4311 GENERAL ARTICLES AND BOOK REVIEWS.

51.4313 PREVENTION OF CANCER INDUCTION BY ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS.

51.432 INDUSTRIAL CARCINOGENS, OCCUPATIONAL CARCINOGENESIS, AND CARCINOGENICITY OF  
ELEMENTS AND MINERALS.

SEE ALSO: 51.460 FOR ORGANIC CARCINOGENS.

SEE ALSO: 51.435 FOR INDUSTRIAL CARCINOGENS IN AIR, WATER, AND SOIL.

51.4321 GENERAL.

51.43211 OPEN.

51.43212 EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES OF CANCER OCCURRENCE IN VARIOUS OCCUPATIONS,  
INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTS, OR IN RELATION TO SPECIFIC CHEMICAL  
INDUSTRIES.

51.4322 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF ELEMENTS, METAL COMPLEXES, AND INORGANIC  
COMPOUNDS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4323 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF VARIOUS MINERALS.

SEE ALSO: 51.46 FOR CARCINOGENIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS.

SEE ALSO: 51.444 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES AND  
ELEMENTS (INCLUDING URANIUM).

51.4322AA GENERAL.

51.4322AA1 RELATION OF TRACE ELEMENTS IN GENERAL TO CARCINOGENESIS.

51.4322AL ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM FOIL AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

51.4322AS ARSENIC AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.  
POSSIBLE CARCINOGENIC HAZARD OF ARSENIC RESIDUES IN FOODS.

51.4322BE BERYLLIUM AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

51.4322CA CALCIUM AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

51.4322CO CADMIUM AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.  
PRODUCTION OF TESTICULAR TUMORS BY CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

51.4322CO COBALT AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

51.4322CR CHROMIUM AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS  
(INCLUDING CHROMATES).

LUNG CANCER INDUCTION BY CHROMATES.

51.4322FE IRON AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

SEE ALSO: 51.436101 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF IRON COMPLEXES AND IRON-  
CONTAINING DRUGS USED TO TREAT IRON DEFICIENCY  
ANEMIA.

51.4322NI NICKEL AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS  
(INCLUDING NICKEL CARBONYL).

LUNG CANCER INDUCTION BY NICKEL CARBONYL.

51.4322PB LEAD AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

HYPERPLASIA AND POSSIBLE NEOPLASIA INDUCED BY FEEDING LEAD.

51.4322SE SELENIUM AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

LIVER TUMOR INDUCTION BY POTASSIUM AMMONIUM SELENIDE.

51.4322ZN ZINC AND ITS INORGANIC DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

TESTICULAR TUMOR INDUCTION BY INJECTION OF ZINC SALTS.

51.4323 CARCINOGENESIS ASSOCIATED WITH MINING AND MINERAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
(AND RELATED DUSTS AND GASES).

SEE ALSO: 51.4322 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF ELEMENTS, METAL COMPLEXES,  
AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4352 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF AIR POLLUTANTS (INCL. SULFUR  
DIOXIDE).



51.432301 GENERAL.

51.4323011 CANCER INCIDENCE IN MINERS AND WORKERS IN MINERAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES.

51.432302 CARCINOGENICITY OF ASBESTOS.

51.432303 CARCINOGENICITY OF MINE DUSTS (GENERAL).

THEIR ROLE IN CAUSING LUNG CANCER IN MINERS.

51.432304 CARCINOGENICITY OF TALC (TALC GRANULOMAS).

51.432305 CARCINOGENESIS RELATED TO URANIUM MINING AND URANIUM MINERS.

SEE ALSO: 51.444U- FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF URANIUM IN ANIMALS.

51.4324 CARCINOGENESIS RELATED TO INDUSTRIES WHICH MANUFACTURE OR USE ORGANIC CHEMICALS.

SEE ALSO: 51.43212 FOR GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES.

SEE ALSO: 51.46 FOR SPECIFIC CLASSES OF CARCINOGENIC CHEMICALS AND INDIVIDUAL COMPOUNDS.

51.432401 GENERAL.

51.4324011 REVIEWS.

51.4324012 REGULATION OF MANUFACTURING, IMPORTATION AND USE OF CARCINOGENIC CHEMICALS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

51.432402 CANCER INCIDENCE IN THE COAL TAR INDUSTRIES AND WORKERS USING COAL TAR FRACTIONS.

51.432403 CANCER INCIDENCE AND ETIOLOGY RELATED TO THE PRODUCTION OR USE OF MINERAL OIL AND OTHER PETROLEUM OILS AND WAXES.

SEE ALSO: 51.41252701 FOR INDUCTION OF PLASMA CELL TUMORS WITH MINERAL OIL.

51.43240301 GENERAL.

51.43240302 CANCER RELATED TO THE USE OF "BATCHING" OIL IN JUTE PROCESSING.

51.432404 CANCER INCIDENCE (PARANASAL SINUS TUMORS) RELATED TO ISOPROPANOL MANUFACTURE.

51.4325 CANCER INCIDENCE IN EMPLOYEES OF INORGANIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

SEE ALSO: 51.4323011 FOR CANCER INCIDENCE IN MINERS AND WORKERS IN MINERAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES.

51.432501 GENERAL.

51.432502 CANCER IN STEELWORKERS.

51.433 CARCINOGENICITY AND COCARCINOGENICITY OF FOODS, FOOD ADDITIVES, BEVERAGES, AND EXTRANEUS SUBSTANCES PRESENT IN FOODS.

SEE ALSO: 51.436 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

SEE ALSO: 55.1406 FOR GENERAL TOXICITY OF FOODS.

SEE ALSO: 51.86 FOR UPTAKE AND FATE OF CARCINOGENS BY PLANTS.

51.4331 GENERAL.

REVIEWS AND BROAD GENERAL ARTICLES.

51.4332 CARCINOGENS IN FUNGI-CONTAMINATED OR FERMENTED FOODS AND CARCINOGENICITY OF MYCOTOXINS (MOLOY PEANUT MEAL).

SEE ALSO: 55.1405 AND 55.1406 FOR TOXICITY OF FERMENTED FOODS IN GENERAL.

SEE ALSO: 51.458901 FOR FUNGAL INFECTION AS A POSSIBLE SOURCE OF CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.4334A12 FOR CARCINOGENIC SUBSTANCES IN CERTAIN FERMENTED BEVERAGES (WHISKEY).

51.4332A11 GENERAL.

51.4332A12 ISOLATION, STRUCTURE, PROPERTIES, AND CARCINOGENICITY OF AFLATOXINS.

ITS ROLE IN "TURKEY X DISEASE" AND FISH HEPATOMAS.

51.4332E11 ERGOT.

51.4333 OPEN.

51.4334 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF SPECIFIC FOODS, FOOD COMPONENTS, AND BEVERAGES.

51.4334A11 GENERAL.

51.4334A12 CARCINOGENIC SUBSTANCES IN ALCOHOLIC (FERMENTED) BEVERAGES (WHISKEY).

ASSOCIATION OF CANCER WITH HEAVY DRINKING.

51.4334C11 CYCADS AND CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF CYCASIN AND ITS AGLYCONE (METHYL AZOXYMETHANOL).

SEE ALSO: 55.14052 FOR MORE GENERAL TOXICITY OF CYCASIN.

51.4334F11 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF FATS, OILS, FATTY ACIDS, AND OTHER LIPIDS AND RELATED SUBSTANCES.

SEE ALSO: 51.4334S14 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF STEROIDS.

51.4334F111 CARCINOGENICITY OF OXIDIZED OR UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS.

51.4334F112 CARCINOGENICITY OF IRRADIATED LIPIDS AND FATTY ACIDS.

51.4334N11 SODIUM NITRITE.

51.4334S11 CARCINOGENS IN AND POTENTIAL CARCINOGENIC HAZARDS OF SMOKED AND CHARCOAL-BROILED FOODS.

51.4334S12 SAFFROLE (PARA-ALLYL METHYLENE DIOXYBENZENE).

51.4334S13 SESAME OIL (SESAMOL).

- 51.4334S14 STEROIDS IN FOODS.  
POSSIBLE CONVERSION OF STEROIDS TO AROMATIC HYDROCARBON CARCINOGENS.  
CARCINOGENIC SUBSTANCES IN THE STEROID FRACTION OF HEN EGGS.  
CARCINOGENICITY OF OTHER ANIMAL STEROIDS (LITHOCHOLIC ACID AND OTHER BILE ACIDS).
- 51.4334T11 COFFEE AND OTHER BREWS (SUCH AS TEAS FROM SOME AFRICAN BUSHES).  
CARCINOGENICITY OF PHENOLS FROM THESE TEAS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.436H11 FOR HERBAL REMEDIES AND FOLK MEDICINES.
- 51.4334T12 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF TANNIC ACID.
- 51.4334Z11 DEVELOPMENT OF HEPATOMA IN TROUT FED DRIED FISH MEAL AND DRIED COTTONSEED MEAL.
- 51.4335 CARCINOGENIC, POTENTIALLY CARCINOGENIC, OR CO-CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF FOOD ADDITIVES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4322SE FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF SELENIUM COMPOUNDS (SOMETIMES USED IN ANIMAL FEEDS).  
SEE ALSO: 51.4322AS FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF ARSENIC COMPOUNDS (SOMETIMES USED IN ANIMAL FEEDS).  
SEE ALSO: 51.4354 FOR CARCINOGENESIS RELATED TO CHEMICAL RESIDUES UNINTENTIONALLY PRESENT IN FOODS.
- 51.4335TW11 THENE 60 (POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN STEARATE).  
51.4335CY11 CYCLAMATES.  
51.4335SA11 SACCHARIN.
- 51.434 CARCINOGENIC AGENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CUSTOMS AND HABITS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4004 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF ETHNIC, RACIAL, RELIGIOUS, AND SOCIAL GROUPS.
- 51.4341 GENERAL.
- 51.4342 CARCINOGENIC AND CO-CARCINOGENIC ACTION OF CIGARETTES, TOBACCO SMOKE, UNCOMBUSTED TOBACCO, AND OTHER TOBACCO-RELATED PRODUCTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.41434 FOR RELATION OF CIGARETTE SMOKE TO BLADDER CANCER IN ANIMALS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4052 FOR OTHER EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON LUNG CANCER.
- 51.43421 GENERAL.
- 51.43422 ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF CARCINOGENIC FRACTIONS (TARS) AND OTHER COMPOUNDS AND SUBSTANCES IN CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO SMOKE.  
51.4342205 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY AND ROLE OF PO-210 POLONIUM (PO) IN CIGARETTE SMOKE.
- 51.43423 EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES OF CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO SMOKE AND RELATED SUBSTANCES IN ANIMALS.  
51.4342311 GENERAL.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4342352 FOR INDUCTION OF LUNG TUMORS AND OTHER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND PULMONARY SYSTEM TUMORS BY TOBACCO SMOKE AND RELATED PRODUCTS IN ANIMALS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4342383 FOR INDUCTION OF SKIN TUMORS BY TOBACCO TAR AND OTHER TOBACCO-RELATED PRODUCTS.
- 51.43424 CARCINOGENICITY OF CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO SMOKE AND RELATED SUBSTANCES IN HUMANS.  
51.434241 GENERAL.
- 51.434242 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEYS AND OTHER STUDIES RELATING CANCER TO SMOKING HABITS IN MEN AND WOMEN.  
51.43424243 CORRELATION OF SMOKING WITH BLADDER CANCER.  
51.43424252 CORRELATION OF SMOKING WITH LUNG CANCER.  
51.43424254 CORRELATION OF SMOKING WITH GASTRIC CANCER.  
51.4342429 RELATION OF SMOKING TO OTHER TYPES OF CANCER.
- 51.43425 METHODS FOR PREVENTING OR REDUCING CANCER INDUCTION BY TOBACCO SMOKE.  
51.434251 GENERAL.  
51.434252 WAYS TO REDUCE SMOKING.  
51.4342521 GENERAL.  
51.4342522 ANTI-SMOKING CAMPAIGNS.  
51.4342523 DRUGS USED TO REDUCE SMOKING.  
51.434253 WAYS TO REDUCE CARCINOGENICITY OF TOBACCO SMOKE.  
51.4342531 GENERAL.  
51.4342532 ADDITIVES WHICH REDUCE TOBACCO SMOKE CARCINOGENICITY (SODIUM NITRATE).
- 51.43426 OPEN.
- 51.43427 CARCINOGENICITY OF UNCOMBUSTED TOBACCO (SNUFF AND CHEWING TOBACCO).
- 51.435 CARCINOGENICITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS.  
51.4351 GENERAL.  
51.4352 ATMOSPHERIC CARCINOGENS.  
SULFUR DIOXIDE.  
CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF AIR POLLUTANTS.



- SEE ALSO: 50.82 FOR AIR POLLUTION (GENERAL).
- 51.43521 GENERAL; METHODS FOR SAMPLING AND ISOLATING ATMOSPHERIC CARCINOGENS.
- 51.43522 ATMOSPHERIC CARCINOGENS RELATED TO PETROLEUM AND AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS. CARCINOGENS IN AIR NEAR PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.
- 51.43523 CORRELATION OF CANCER INCIDENCE WITH AIR POLLUTION.
- 51.43524 CARCINOGENS IN MOTOR EXHAUSTS.
- 51.43525 CARCINOGENICITY OR CO-CARCINOGENICITY OF SPECIFIC AGENTS IN POLLUTED AIR.
- 51.4352501 SULFUR DIOXIDE.
- 51.4353 CARCINOGENIC COMPOUNDS IN POLLUTED WATER.
- 51.4354 CARCINOGENESIS RELATED TO PESTICIDES, INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES OR WEED KILLERS, GROWTH STIMULATORS, AND OTHER CHEMICAL AGENTS AND RESIDUES IN THE ENVIRONMENT.
- SEE ALSO: 51.4322SE FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF SELENIUM COMPOUNDS (SOMETIMES USED IN ANIMAL FEEDS).
- SEE ALSO: 51.4322AS FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF ARSENIC COMPOUNDS (SOMETIMES USED IN ANIMAL FEEDS).
- SEE ALSO: 51.4335 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF FOOD ADDITIVES.
- 51.4354ALD ALORIN.
- 51.4354ARA ARAMITE.
- 51.4354OOT DOT.
- 51.4354OIE DIELOIRIN.
- 51.435401 GENERAL.
- 51.435402 CARCINOGENIC HAZARD OF HORMONE RESIDUES IN ANIMAL FOODS.
- 51.436 CARCINOGENICITY OF DRUGS AND CLOSELY RELATED COMPOUNDS, DERIVATIVES, OR METABOLITES.
- SEE ALSO: 51.402525 FOR INDUCTION OF LYMPHOMAS BY ANTICONVULSANTS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.47162 FOR POSSIBLE CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF PROGESTIN AND ANTIFERTILITY AGENTS.
- 51.436G11 GRISEOFULVIN.
- 51.436H11 HERBAL REMEDIES AND FOLK MEDICINES AND THEIR COMPONENTS. PYRROLIZIDINE ALKALOIDS (HEPATIC CARCINOGENS) IN HERBAL REMEDIES.
- SEE ALSO: 51.4334T11 FOR OTHER TEAS AND BREWS.
- 51.436I11 IRON COMPLEXES (SOMETIMES INDUCE FIBROMAS). IMFERON (IRON DEXTRAN COMPLEX). MUSCULARON.
- 51.436I12 ISONIAZID (RELATED TO LUNG TUMORS IN SOME ANIMALS).
- 51.436N11 NITROFURANS.
- 51.436S11 SALICYLATES.
- 51.437 CARCINOGENICITY OF MISCELLANEOUS PLANT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS NOT INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS CATEGORIES.
- SEE ALSO: 51.4334 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF FOODS AND BEVERAGES AND RELATED AGENTS.
- 51.4371 CARCINOGENICITY OF MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS AND PLANT SUBSTANCES, AND MICROBIAL SUBSTANCES.
- 51.437101 CARCINOGENICITY OF THE BRACKEN FERN (PTERIS AQUILINA).
- 51.4372 CARCINOGENICITY OF MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES, COMPOUNDS AND AGENTS FROM ANIMALS.
- 51.4373 CARCINOGENICITY OF MICROBIAL SUBSTANCES.
- SEE ALSO: 51.436 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF ANTIBIOTICS.
- 51.439 CARCINOGENESIS RELATED TO OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS AND INFLUENCES.
- SEE ALSO: 51.4242 FOR EFFECT OF TRAUMA, AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS.
- 51.44 CARCINOGENIC ACTION OF RADIATION AND OTHER ASPECTS OF RADIATION CARCINOGENESIS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.45238 FOR SYNERGISTIC CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF VIRUSES PLUS RADIATION AND FOR POSSIBLE ROLE OF VIRUSES IN RADIATION CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.440 RADIATION-INDUCED TUMORS OF SPECIFIC TISSUES.
- SEE ALSO: 51.41252 FOR PRODUCTION OF LEUKEMIA BY IRRADIATION IN ANIMALS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.41262 FOR PRODUCTION OF LYMPHOMA BY IRRADIATION IN ANIMALS.
- 51.4405524 MAMMARY GLAND CANCER INDUCTION BY IRRADIATION.
- 51.440563 THYROID CANCER INDUCTION BY IRRADIATION.
- 51.440832 SKIN CANCER INDUCTION BY IRRADIATION.
- SEE ALSO: 51.443 FOR ALL ASPECTS OF SKIN CARCINOGENESIS BY ULTRA-VIOLET IRRADIATION.
- 51.441 GENERAL INFORMATION.
- 51.4411 OPEN.
- 51.4412 GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF RADIATION CARCINOGENESIS IN HUMANS.
- 51.4413 AGENTS AND FACTORS THAT PROTECT AGAINST RADIATION-INDUCED CARCINOGENESIS; THE RADIATION LEUKEMIA PROTECTION FACTOR. ANTI-RADIATION FACTOR IN BONE MARROW.

21.  
51.442 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF X-RAY.

51.4421 GENERAL.

MALIGNANT OR PREMALIGNANT CYTOLOGICAL CHANGES AFTER IRRADIATION AND EFFECT ON CHROMOSOMES.

51.4422 IN HUMANS.

51.4422 CARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF DIAGNOSTIC RADIATION OR RADIATION THERAPY.  
INCREASED THYROID CANCER IN CHILDREN AFTER X-RAY FOR THYMUS ENLARGEMENT.  
NEUROFIBROMATA INDUCED BY CERVICAL IRRADIATION.

SEE ALSO: 51.40252 FOR X-RAY AS A FACTOR IN PRODUCING LEUKEMIA IN HUMANS.

51.4423 IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.

51.443 CARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT.

INDUCTION OF MELANOMA BY ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION OF BENIGN NEVI.

51.444 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS.

51.444AA GENERAL.

51.444AA1 CARCINOGENIC AND POSSIBLE CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS OF RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION IN THE ENVIRONMENT.

51.444CD COBALT-60.

51.444PO POLONIUM-210.

SEE ALSO: 51.4342205 FOR PO-210 IN CIGARETTE SMOKE.

51.444RU RUTHENIUM-160.

51.444SR STRONTIUM-90.

51.444TH THALLIUM-204.

51.444U- URANIUM.

SEE ALSO: 51.432305 FOR CANCER AMONG URANIUM MINERS.

51.4444I- IODINE-131.

POSSIBLE CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS OF I-131 THERAPY.

51.4446P- P-32; INDUCTION OF LEUKEMIA BY THIS AGENT.

SEE ALSO: 51.45238D3 FOR ROLE OF VIRUSES IN LEUKEMIA INDUCTION BY THIS AGENT.

51.4446RA RADIUM; THE RADIUM DIAL PAINTERS.

51.445 CARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF OTHER TYPES OF RADIATION AND HIGH ENERGY PARTICLES.

51.4451 GENERAL.

51.4452 CARCINOGENICITY OF ALPHA RADIATION.

51.4453 CARCINOGENICITY OF BETA RADIATION.

51.4454 CARCINOGENICITY OF RADIATION FROM PARTICLE ACCELERATORS.

51.45 VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS AND CARCINOGENESIS ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER LIVING PATHOGENS.

SEE ALSO: 51.40162 FOR GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES RELATED TO VIRAL CAUSATION OF CANCER (GENERAL ASPECTS).

SEE ALSO: 62.2 FOR VIROLOGY IN GENERAL.

SEE ALSO: 62.233 FOR METHODS USED TO STUDY INFECTED CELLS (ELECTRON MICROSCOPY, IMMUNOLOGICAL METHODS, FLUORESCENT ANTIBODIES, ETC.).

NOTE: 51.45A TO 51.45Z ARE USED FOR INFORMATION ABOUT CANCER VIRUSES ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC ANIMALS AND ARE ARRANGED MORE-OR-LESS ALPHABETICALLY BY MAJOR EXPERIMENTAL ANIMAL.

SELECTED RNA VIRUSES AND GENERAL ASPECTS OF RNA VIRUSES ARE IN 51.452.

SELECTED DNA VIRUSES AND GENERAL ASPECTS OF DNA VIRUSES ARE IN 51.453.

CERTAIN MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED VIRUSES ARE IN 51.454.

TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DIGITS, THE MOST IMPORTANT ANIMALS HAVE DIGITS 1 TO 6, LESS IMPORTANT HAVE 71 TO 89, AND LEAST IMPORTANT HAVE 901 TO 999 AFTER THE LETTER. THE ASSIGNMENT OF A VARIABLE NUMBER OF DIGITS IS USED ELSEWHERE (NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIC VIRUSES).

FOR EACH TYPE OF ANIMAL, SUBDIVISION 2 DEALS WITH LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES AND SUBDIVISION 3 DEALS WITH SARCOMA VIRUSES (AND SOMETIMES FIBROMA VIRUSES). OTHER TYPES OF VIRUSES ARE ASSIGNED TO OTHER DIVISIONS. IN SOME CASES, (SEE 51.45A1E1, FOR EXAMPLE), LETTERS FOR SPECIFIC VIRUSES ARE ADDED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE DIGITS AND LETTERS THAT IDENTIFY THE ANIMAL.

- 51.45A1 AVIAN CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.
  - 51.45A1E1 AVIAN ERYTHROBLASTOSIS OR AVIAN ERYTHROLEUCOSIS VIRUS.
  - 51.45A1E2 ES4 STRAIN OF AVIAN TUMOR VIRUS.
  - 51.45A1J1 JM AND JM-V VIRUS.
  - 51.45A1M1 MAREK'S DISEASE VIRUS AND AVIAN NEUROLYMPHOMATOSIS OR AVIAN HEPATOLYMPHOMATOSIS (FOWL PARALYSIS; RANGE PARALYSIS; NERVOUS FORMS OF LYMPHOID LEUKOSIS) AND LYMPHOID TUMORS INVOLVING THE OVARY AND NERVES.
  - 51.45A1O1 AVIAN OSTEOPETROSIS (THICK LEG DISEASE; MARBLE BONE; DIFFUSE OSTEOPERIOSITIS) AFTER INOCULATION OF LYMPHOID/LEUKOSIS VIRUSES.
  - 51.45A1T1 T VIRUS RETICULOSIS (TVR).
    - AVIAN RETICULOENDOTHELIOSIS (CAUSED BY TWIEHAUS AGENT OR RE AGENT).
- 51.45A11 GENERAL.
  - 51.45A112 IMMUNOLOGICAL TESTS AND IMMUNOLOGY OF AVIAN LEUKOSIS VIRUS IN GENERAL FOR INFECTION BY AVIAN LEUKOSIS VIRUSES; THE RESISTANCE-INDUCING FACTOR TEST (RIF TEST) AND THE COMPLEMENT FIXATION TEST FOR AVIAN LEUKOSIS VIRUSES (COFAL TEST).
  - 51.45A113 EFFECT OF SPECIFIC GENES ON GROWTH OF AVIAN LEUKOSIS COMPLEX VIRUSES; CYTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE DISEASE.
- 51.45A12 AVIAN LEUKOSIS, LYMPHOMATOSIS, MYELOBLASTOSIS AND MYELOCYTOMOSIS VIRUSES, OTHER FOWL LYMPHOMATOSIS AND FOWL LEUKOSIS VIRUSES, AND THE DISEASES THEY CAUSE.
  - AVIAN LEUKOSIS COMPLEX (ALC VIRUSES).
    - 51.45A12B1 BAI-A STRAIN OF AVIAN TUMOR VIRUS.
    - 51.45A12H1 HARVEY SARCOMA VIRUS.
      - VISCERAL LEUCOSIS VIRUS.
    - 51.45A12L1 AVIAN LEUKOSIS VIRUSES (ALV), GENERAL.
    - 51.45A12L2 AVIAN LYMPHOMATOSIS VIRUSES, GENERAL.
      - POSSIBILITY THAT LYMPHOMATOSIS IS A GENERAL REACTION TO MANY DIFFERENT AVIAN TUMOR VIRUSES.
    - 51.45A12M1 AVIAN MYELOBLASTOSIS VIRUSES (AMV), GENERAL.
      - SEE ALSO BAI-A STRAIN.
    - 51.45A12M2 AVIAN MYELOCYTOMATOSIS VIRUSES.
      - SEE ALSO MC-29 AND MC-31 STRAIN.
    - 51.45A12M3 MC-29 STRAIN OF AVIAN TUMOR VIRUS.
    - 51.45A12M4 MC-31 STRAIN OF AVIAN TUMOR VIRUS.
      - RPL-12 STRAIN LYMPHOID LEUKOSIS.
    - 51.45A12R3 R VIRUS.
  - 51.45A13 AVIAN SARCOMA AND FIBROMA VIRUSES AND RELATED DISEASES.
    - SEE ALSO: 51.A11R1 FOR ROUS SARCOMA VIRUSES.
    - 51.45A13B1 B77 SARCOMA VIRUS.
    - 51.45A13C1 COTURNIX (QUAIL) SARCOMA VIRUS.
    - 51.45A13C2 CLAUDE'S AGENT.
    - 51.45A13F1 FUJINAMI SARCOMA VIRUS.
    - 51.45A13M1 MH2 OR MURRAY-BEGG ENDOTHELIOA.
    - 51.45A13M2 MURPHY AGENTS (K1, K7, K10, AND F3).
    - 51.45A13R1 ROUS SARCOMA VIRUS (RSV, CHICKEN TUMOR NO. 1) AND RELATED LATENT CHICK VIRUSES.
      - RIF (RESISTANCE-INDUCING FACTOR) AND RAV (ROUS-ASSOCIATED VIRUS OR "HELPER" VIRUS).
      - SCHMIOT-RUPPIN, BRYAN, CARR-ZILBER, HARRIS AND PRAGUE STRAINS.
      - ANTIBODIES AGAINST RSV IN AVIAN SERA AND IN HUMAN SERA AND THE SERA OF OTHER ANIMALS INJECTED WITH RSV OR WITH RSV-INDUCED TUMORS.
      - INHIBITION OF RSV GROWTH BY MYCOPLASMA.
      - RSV INFECTION OF NON-AVIAN ANIMALS.
      - DNA REQUIREMENT FOR RSV SYNTHESIS.
  - 51.45A13R2 RPL-12 VIRUS (REGIONAL POULTRY LABORATORY OF USDA IN EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN).
  - 51.45A131 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT AVIAN LEUKOSIS AND LYMPHOMATOSIS VIRUSES.
- 51.45A2 AMPHIBIAN CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.
  - 51.45A21 GENERAL.
    - 51.45A22 CANCER VIRUSES IN FROGS AND NEWTS.
      - 51.45A22L1 LUCKE RENAL TUMOR VIRUS AND THE TUMOR IT INDUCES AND RELATED FROG KIDNEY VIRUSES (THE FV1 AND FV2 VIRUSES).
      - XENOPUS LYMPHOSARCOMA AGENT.
    - 51.45A221 GENERAL.
  - 51.45B1 BOVINE CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.
    - 51.45B12 VIRUSES ASSOCIATED WITH BOVINE LEUKEMIA AND BOVINE LYMPHOSARCOMA.
      - VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES IN MILK.
      - METHODS FOR INACTIVATING VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES IN MILK.



- 51.45C1 CANINE CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45C12 CANINE LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45C13 CANINE SARCOMA VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 43.501152 FOR CANINE HEPATITIS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45301151 FOR CELO (AN ADENOVIRUS).  
 51.45C132 CANINE TRANSMISSIBLE VENERAL SARCOMA TUMOR AGENT.  
 51.45C14 CANINE TUMORS INDUCED BY NON-CANINE VIRUSES.  
 CANINE TUMORS INDUCED BY INJECTION OF RSV.  
 51.45F1 FELINE CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45F12 FELINE LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45F13 FELINE SARCOMA VIRUSES.  
 X 51.45F2 FROG CANCER VIRUSES: SEE AMPHIBIAN CANCER VIRUSES.  
 51.45F3 FISH CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45F3L1 LYMPHOCYSTIS "TUMOR" CELLS IN FISH.  
 51.45G1 GUINEA PIG CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45G12 GUINEA PIG LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45G121 L2C/N-8 LEUKEMIA OF GUINEA PIGS.  
 51.45G13 GUINEA PIG SARCOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45G2 CANCER VIRUSES IN GERM-FREE ANIMALS (AXEMIC AND EX-AXEMIC ANIMALS).  
 51.45H1 HAMSTER CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45I1 INVERTEBRATE CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45M1 MOUSE AND MURINE CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45M11 GENERAL.  
 MLV AS HELPER VIRUSES FOR MSV.  
 COINFECTION WITH MSV AND MLV VIRUSES.  
 51.45M12 MURINE LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES AND RELATED DISEASES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45125 FOR RESPONSE OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.454426 FOR RESPONSE OF RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4512 FOR EFFECT OF THESE VIRUSES ON LYMPHOID AND  
 HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM.  
 51.45M12A1 AKR VIRUS AND SPONTANEOUS LEUKEMIA IN AKR/J MICE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45M13G11 FOR GROSS VIRUS.  
 51.45M12B1 BREYERE-MOLONEY VIRUS IN BALB MICE AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 51.45M12C1 CARCINOGEN-INDUCED LEUKEMOGENIC AGENTS IN MICE.  
 VIRUSES IN MURINE LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA INDUCED BY CHEMICAL  
 CARCINOGENS.  
 INDUCTION OF LEUKEMIA BY EXTRACTS FROM CHEMICALLY INDUCED TUMORS  
 (LEUKEMIA PRODUCED BY EXTRACTS OF A DMBA-INDUCED MAMMARY TUMOR  
 IN MICE).  
 51.45M12C2 CHLOROBLASTIC OR MYELOBLASTIC VIRUSES.  
 MYELOID CHLOROBLASTIC VIRUS.  
 51.45M12E1 MURINE ERYTHROBLASTOSIS VIRUS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.454426 FOR EFFECT OF TUMOR VIRUSES ON  
 ERYTHROPOIESIS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.453163 FOR POLYCYTHEMIA PRODUCING VIRUS OF MICE.  
 51.45M12F1 FRIEND VIRUS.  
 EFFECT ON HEMATOPOIESIS.  
 PRESENCE OF "FRIEND CELLS".  
 ROLE OF THE SPLEEN IN THE MULTIPLICATION OF FRIEND VIRUS AND IN  
 THE PROGRESS OF THIS DISEASE.  
 REVERSAL OF BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF TREATMENT (CHEMOTHERAPY,  
 IRRADIATION, SPLENECTOMY) BY INJECTION OF SYNGENEIC SPLEEN  
 CELLS.  
 INHIBITION OF FRIEND VIRUS GROWTH BY INJECTION OF SENDAI VIRUS.  
 INCREASED LOH LEVELS IN MICE INFECTED WITH FRIEND VIRUS.  
 USE OF THESE LEVELS TO FOLLOW THE EFFECT OF  
 CHEMOTHERAPEUTICAGENTS.  
 SYNERGISTIC ELEVATION OF LOH BY FRIEND VIRUS PLUS THE LOH VIRUS  
 (RILEY VIRUS).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4544 FOR EFFECT OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES ON  
 ERYTHROPOIESIS.  
 51.45M12G1 GROSS VIRUS (GROSS'S A STRAIN VIRUS) AND SPONTANEOUS LEUKEMIA IN  
 AKR MICE (AKR LEUKEMIA) AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45124 FOR RELATION OF THE 4-2 (K) ALLELE TO LEUKEMIA  
 INDUCTION BY GROSS VIRUS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45M12A1 FOR SPONTANEOUS LEUKEMIA IN AKR/J MICE.  
 51.45M12G11 GENERAL.  
 51.45M12G12 EFFECT ON THE LYMPHOID SYSTEM AND OTHER PATHOLOGY.  
 51.45M12G2 GRAFFI STRAIN AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 51.45M12H5 MHLV-2 (VIRUS FROM MICE WITH LEUKEMIA INDUCED BY INJECTION OF  
 SPLEEN EXTRACT FROM HUMAN WITH ALL).

- 51.45M12K1 KAPLAN VIRUS (SIMILAR TO GROSS'S; FROM X-RAY INDUCED LYMPHOSARCOMA) AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 "RADIATION LEUKEMIA VIRUS" (RADLV).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45M12P5 FOR PUJMAN VIRUS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45M12R1 FOR RADIATION-INDUCED MURINE LEUKEMIA VIRUSES.
- 51.45M12L4 LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE ELEVATING AGENT (RILEY AGENT).  
 51.45M12L5 LP VIRUS (PRODUCES LYMPHOMAS IN MICE).  
 51.45M12M1 MOLONEY LEUKEMIA VIRUS AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 51.45M12M11 GENERAL.  
 51.45M12M12 PATHOLOGY OF MOLONEY VIRUS LEUKEMIA.  
 51.45M12M12 EFFECT OF MOLONEY VIRUS ON LEUKOCYTES AND LYMPH SYSTEM.  
 51.45M12M2 MALOMUT-PAONOS VIRUS OR MPV.  
 51.45M12M13 METHODS FOR DETECTING IT BY MEASURING THE VIRUS.  
 51.45M12M3 MAZURENKO VIRUS (HEMOCYTOBLASTOSIS-RETICULOSIS VIRUS).  
 51.45M12P2 PRIGOZHINA VIRUS.  
 51.45M12P5 PUJMAN'S VIRUS (LA VUFB VIRUS AND LAH LEUKEMIC CELL VIRUS) X-RAY-INDUCED IN C57BL, CBA, AND AKR MICE; ALSO IN VACCINIA-INJECTED MICE.
- 51.45M12R1 RADIATION-INDUCED LEUKEMOGENIC AGENTS IN MICE.  
 VIRUSES IN MICE AFTER IRRADIATION OR RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES (P-32).  
 ROLE OF VIRUSES IN RADIATION-INDUCED LEUKEMIA.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45M12K1 FOR KAPLAN VIRUS.
- 51.45M12R2 RAUSCHER LEUKEMIA VIRUS AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.454426 FOR EFFECT OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES ON ERYTHROPOIESIS.
- 51.45M12R3 RICH VIRUS.  
 51.45M12S1 SCHWARTZ VIRUS AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 51.45M12S2 STANSKY VIRUS AND RELATED PATHOLOGY.  
 LYMPHOSARCOMAS AND RETICULAR CELL GROWTHS INDUCED BY THIS VIRUS.  
 51.45M12S3 STEPINA VIRUS.  
 51.45M12T1 TENNANT VIRUS (FROM LINE 1 OF C58 MICE) AND BALB/TENNANT-LEUKEMIA (B/T-L) VIRUS.  
 51.45M12U1 UNIDENTIFIED LEUKEMOGENIC VIRUSES IN MICE.  
 VIRUSES AND SPONTANEOUS LEUKEMIA IN C58/J MICE.  
 VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES IN MISCELLANEOUS MOUSE LEUKEMIAS (IN NZB/BL MICE AND SJL/J MICE).
- 51.45M12Z OTHER STRAINS OF MURINE LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45M121 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT MURINE LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.525514 FOR THE TL ANTIGEN.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.451 FOR GENERAL VIRUS ONCOLOGY TOPICS; EFFECTS OF IMMUNOLOGICAL FACTORS.
- 51.45M1211 PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF MURINE LEUKEMIA.  
 51.45M1212 METHODS FOR DETECTION OF MURINE LEUKEMIA VIRUSES; USE OF IMMUNOFLOUORESCENCE; USE OF HELPER ACTIVITY FOR MSV (VIRUS RESCUE).  
 51.45M1213 ANTIGENS IN MICE WITH VIRUS-INDUCED LEUKEMIA OR LYMPHOMA (THE G (GROSS) ANTIGEN AND FMR (FRIEND-MOLONEY-RAUSCHER) ANTIGENS).  
 51.45M1214 AGENTS WHICH MAY STIMULATE OR ACTIVATE ENDOGENOUS LEUKEMIA VIRUSES; EFFECT OF ERYTHROPOIETIC-STIMULATION FACTORS.  
 51.45M1214 INDUCTION OF LEUKEMIA OR LYMPHOMA IN SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATIONS.  
 LEUKEMIA INDUCTION IN GERM-FREE MICE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.451 FOR ROLE OF IMMUNE STIMULATION IN CANCER INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.
- 51.45M13 MURINE SARCOMA VIRUSES (MSV), INCLUDING FINKEL TYPES, HARVEY TYPES, MOLONEY TYPES, AND KIRSTEN TYPES.  
 51.45M13R1 RHABDOMYOSARCOMA VIRUS IN MICE.
- 51.45M14 MOUSE MAMMARY TUMOR VIRUSES.  
 MAMMARY TUMOR AGENT (MTA).  
 MAMMARY TUMOR INCITER (MTI).  
 BITTNER MAMMARY TUMOR VIRUS (MTV).  
 GENETIC, HORMONAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND OTHER FACTORS INFLUENCING TUMOR DEVELOPMENT IN MTI-INFECTED MICE.  
 A-TYPE AND B-TYPE PARTICLES IN MAMMARY TUMORS AND THEIR RELATION TO EACH OTHER.  
 MAMMARY TUMOR VIRUSES IN MILK.  
 INDUCTION OF MOUSE MAMMARY TUMORS BY VIRUSES ISOLATED FROM SPONTANEOUS LEUKEMIA IN C58/J.  
 USE OF MICROFUCHTERLONEY TECHNIQUES FOR DETECTION OF MAMMARY TUMOR VIRUSES.

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- 51.45M15 POLYCYTHEMIA-PRODUCING VIRUS OF MICE (MURINE POLYCYTHEMIA VIRUS) AND RELATED SPLEEN TUMORS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4523805 FOR MURINE ERYTHROBLASTOSIS VIRUS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.454426 FOR RESPONSE OF ERYTHROPOIETIC SYSTEM TO INFECTION WITH ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
- 51.45M2 MONKEY CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45M21 GENERAL.  
 51.45M22 MONKEY LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45M23 MONKEY SARCOMA AND FIBROMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45M23S1 SIMIAN VIRUS-40 (SV-40) AND OTHER ONCOGENIC SIMIAN VIRUSES. THE ADENOVIRUS-7-SV 40 HYBRID (E46+) AND THE PARA PARTICLE (PARTICLE AIDING THE REPLICATION OF ADENOVIRUS).  
 HYBRIDS OF SV-40 AND ADENOVIRUSES.  
 SV20, SV33, SV34, SV37, SV38, SA7.  
 51.45M23Y1 YABA VIRUS:  
 SUBCUTANEOUS TUMOR VIRUS OF MONKEYS.
- 51.45P1 PRIMATE CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45M2 FOR MONKEY CANCER VIRUSES.
- 51.45R1 RAT CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45R12 RAT LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.45R12R1 RAT VIRUS (9H STRAIN) AND ITS LEUKEMOGENICITY.  
 51.45R13 RAT SARCOMA VIRUSES.
- 51.45R2 RABBIT CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.  
 51.45R24 FIBROMA, PAPILLOMA, MYXOMA AND RELATED VIRUSES IN RABBITS.  
 51.45R241 GENERAL.  
 51.45R242 MYXOMA VIRUS-INDUCED TUMORS IN RABBITS.  
 51.45R243 ORAL PAPILLOMATOSIS OF RABBITS.  
 51.45R244 FIBROMATOSIS OF HARES.  
 51.45R245 SHOPE RABBIT PAPILLOMA VIRUS (SPV).  
 51.45R2451 GENERAL.  
 51.45R2452 RABBIT KIDNEY VACUOLATING AGENT ASSOCIATED WITH SPV IN KANSAS RABBIT PAPILLOMA.
- 51.45R5 REPTILE CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED INFORMATION.
- 51.45Z5 MISCELLANEOUS VIRUSES NOT YET ASSIGNED TO MORE SPECIFIC CATEGORIES.  
 51.45Z5E01 ECHO VIRUSES ISOLATED FROM CANCEROUS HOSTS.  
 51.45Z5L01 LYMPHOCYTOPENIC VIRUS FROM EHRlich ASCITES CARCINOMA.  
 51.45ZN01 NEGRONI AGENT.  
 51.45Z5T01 TESTIS TUMOR VIRUSES.
- 51.450 CANDIDATE AND KNOWN HUMAN LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA AND OTHER HUMAN CANCER VIRUSES AND RELATED DISEASES.  
 51.450E51 ESP-1 HUMAN CANCER CANDIDATE VIRUS (PRIORI).  
 51.450RD1 RD-114 HUMAN CANCER CANDIDATE VIRUS (MCALLISTER & GARDINER).
- 51.4501 GENERAL.  
 51.45011 HUMAN CANCER VIRUSES IN GENERAL.  
 51.450113 HUMAN CANCER VIRUS TASK FORCE.  
 51.45012 ROLE OF HERPES-LIKE PARTICLES IN HUMAN CANCER.  
 51.45013 ROLE OF C-TYPE PARTICLES IN HUMAN CANCER.  
 51.45014 ROLE OF OTHER TYPES OF PARTICLES IN HUMAN CANCER.  
 51.45016 TESTS FOR PRESENCE OF CANCER VIRUSES IN HUMAN CANCER TISSUES.  
 51.450161 GENERAL.  
 51.4501611 CELL LINES USED TO LOOK FOR LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA VIRUSES (PULVEERTAFT LINE, GRACE LINE).
- 51.450162 MARKER RESCUE EXPERIMENTS USING HUMAN CANCER TISSUE MIXED WITH INACTIVATED ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 INTERFERING OR INTERFERENCE-PRODUCING ANTIGENS IN HUMAN CANCER.
- 51.450163 LEUKEMOGENIC ACTIVITY OF HUMAN CANCER TISSUES.  
 51.450164 TESTS FOR INTERFERON IN HUMAN CANCER TISSUES.
- 51.4502 UNIDENTIFIED VIRUSES, VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES, AND STRUCTURES OR PHENOMENA POSSIBLY RELATED TO VIRUSES IN HUMAN PATIENTS WITH LEUKEMIA OR LYMPHOMA. CANCER INDUCTION IN MICE AND OTHER ANIMALS INJECTED WITH CELLS, TISSUES, AND FLUIDS FROM HUMANS WITH LEUKEMIA OR OTHER TYPES OF CANCER.  
 VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES IN MILK OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC PATIENTS.  
 VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES IN MULTIPLE MYELOMA.  
 FORMATION OF MULTINUCLEATED GIANT CELLS (POLYKARYOCYTOSIS) AND PRESENCE OF EMERIPOLESI IN LYMPH NODE ORGAN CULTURES.  
 MYXOMA-LIKE PARTICLES ASSOCIATED WITH HUMAN LEUKEMIA.  
 HERPES-LIKE VIRUS PARTICLES (LEUKOVIRUS) IN CULTURED CML CELLS.  
 CRYSTAL-LIKE PROTEIN INCLUSIONS.  
 PRESENCE OF NON-NUCLEOLAR NUCLEAR BODIES.  
 PSEUDOVIRAL PARTICLES WITHOUT RNA AND DNA.  
 SEE ALSO: 62.41364 FOR BOSTICK'S AGENT (ISOLATED FROM HODGKIN'S LYMPH NODES AFTER PASSAGE THROUGH MOUSE BRAIN).



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- 51.4503 VIRUS ROLE IN ETIOLOGY OF BURKITT LYMPHOMA.  
VIRUSES FROM PATIENTS WITH BURKITT LYMPHOMA.
- 51.4505 CANDIDATE HUMAN TUMOR VIRUSES FROM CANCERS OTHER THAN LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA.  
EFFECT OF BURKITT LYMPHOMA VIRUS IN ANIMALS (MONKEYS).  
EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THIS TUMOR AS RELATED TO VIRUS ETIOLOGY.  
HERPES-LIKE VIRUSES IN NON-AFRICAN LYMPHOMAS.  
HERPES-LIKE VIRUSES IN PATIENTS WITH POST-NASAL LYMPHOMA.  
HERPES-LIKE VIRUSES IN EB (EPSTEIN-BURKITT) CELL LINES.  
ANTIBODIES TO EB VIRUS IN PATIENTS.  
TESTS FOR HERPES-LIKE VIRUSES IN CELL LINES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.744525 FOR IMMUNOLOGY OF BURKITT PATIENTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.40252111 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF BURKITT LYMPHOMA.  
SEE ALSO: 62.40828 FOR HERPES-LIKE VIRUSES IN GENERAL.  
SEE ALSO: 51.52532 FOR PATHOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY OF BURKITT CELL LINES.
- 51.4504 VIROLOGIC ASPECTS OF OTHER TYPES OF HUMAN LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA.  
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AND VIRUS-LIKE AGENTS FROM CANCER OTHER THAN LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA.  
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- 51.45122FM FMR ANTIGENS (FRIEND, MOLONEY, RAUSCHER) AND RELATED ANTIBODIES.
- 51.45122G- G ANTIGEN (GROSS) AND RELATED ANTIBODIES.  
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- 51.45122GR GRAFFI VIRUS-RELATED ANTIGENS (THE GR ANTIGENS) AND RELATED  
ANTIBODIES.
- 51.45122ML ML ANTIGEN ASSOCIATED WITH MAMMARY CANCER AND RELATED ANTIBODIES.
- 51.45122MS MSV ANTIGENS AND RELATED ANTIBODIES.
- 51.45122MT MTV ANTIGENS AND RELATED ANTIBODIES.
- 51.45122PD POLYOMA-ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS AND RELATED ANTIBODIES.
- 51.45122RS RSV ANTIGENS AND RELATED ANTIBODIES.
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 51.45122101 OPEN.  
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 51.451243 ROLE OF LEUKOCYTES, SPLEEN CELLS, AND OTHER LYMPHOID CELLS IN DEVELOPMENT OF VIRUS-INDUCED TUMORS AND HOST RESISTANCE TO THEM.  
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 51.451244 OPEN.  
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 51.4512453 INHIBITION OF VIRUS-INDUCED CANCER BY TREATING HOSTS WITH VIRUS ANTIGENS.  
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51.451251 GENERAL.

51.451252 SUSCEPTIBILITY GENES.

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51.4513 ROLE OF INTERFERON AND OTHER VIRUS INTERFERENCE PHENOMENA IN INHIBITING TUMOR INDUCTION BY ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.

SEE ALSO: 51.22726 FOR CLINICAL USE OF INTERFERON.

SEE ALSO: 51.32734 FOR PRECLINICAL STUDIES OF INTERFERON THERAPY.

SEE ALSO: 62.2335 FOR INTERFERONS (GENERAL).

SEE ALSO: 62.2312 FOR MORE GENERAL ASPECTS OF INTERFERENCE.

SEE ALSO: 51.4562 FOR VIRAL TUMOR INDUCTION IN GERM-FREE (AXENIC) MICE.

51.45131 GENERAL.

51.451313 EFFECT OF RADIATION ON INTERFERENCE PHENOMENA AND INTERFERON INDUCTION.

51.45132 INTERFERON INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.

EFFECT OF MULTIPLE, CONCURRENT VIRAL INFECTIONS ON TUMOR INDUCTION. INHIBITION OF VIRUS-INDUCED CANCER BY INFECTIONS WITH NON-ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.

INHIBITION OF VIRUS CANCER INDUCTION BY EXTRACTS FROM VIRUS-INFECTED CELLS.

SEE ALSO: 51.453511 FOR ENHANCEMENT OF ADENOVIRUS GROWTH BY SUPER INFECTION WITH SV40.

51.45133 INTERFERON INDUCTION BY CHEMICAL AGENTS.

51.45133P01 INTERFERON INDUCTION BY POLY-IC.

51.4514 OTHER AGENTS (INCLUDING DRUGS AND OTHER CHEMICALS) AND PROCEDURES THAT PREVENT CANCER INDUCTION OR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION BY ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.

SEE ALSO: 54.155 FOR ANTIVIRAL CHEMOTHERAPY IN GENERAL.

SEE ALSO: 51.45173 FOR CORTICOID AND OTHER NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC HORMONES THAT PREVENT OR INHIBIT CANCER VIRUS ACTION.

51.45140NA- ONA.

51.4514HEPA HEPARIN.

51.4514MERC 6-MERCAPTOPYRINE AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.

51.4514PAOL PAOLINS (FROM MOLLUSCS).

51.4514POLY POLYNUCLEOTIDES (NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC).

51.4514RIFA RIFAMPICIN AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.

51.4514RNA- RNA.

51.4514THIO 6-THIOGUANINE.

51.45141 GENERAL.

51.4515 OPEN.

51.4516 INDUCTION OF TUMORS WITH FILTERABLE AGENTS FROM TUMORS INDUCED BY CARCINOGENIC AGENTS OTHER THAN VIRUSES (CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS, RADIATION, HORMONES).

SEE ALSO: 51.481 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF OTHER EXTRACTS FROM TUMORS AND TUMOR BEARING HOSTS.

ROLE OF VIRUSES IN CANCER INDUCTION BY CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS OR OTHER CARCINOGENIC AGENTS IN VIVO AND IN VITRO.

SYNERGISM AND ANTAGONISM BETWEEN VIRUSES AND OTHER CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.

SEE ALSO: 51.45133 FOR INTERFERON INDUCTION BY CHEMICAL AGENTS.

51.45161 GENERAL.

51.45162 ABILITY OF CHEMICALS (INCLUDING DRUGS) TO STIMULATE CANCER INDUCTION OR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION BY ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.

CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF CELL-FREE FILTRATES FROM HYDROCARBON-INDUCED TUMORS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4514 FOR INHIBITION OF VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS BY CHEMICALS.

51.45163 ABILITY OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES TO STIMULATE OR INHIBIT CANCER INDUCTION OR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION BY CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.

SPECIFIC VIRUSES FOUND IN CHEMICALLY-INDUCED TUMORS.

51.4517 VIRUSES PLUS OTHER SELECTED AGENTS (RADIATION, HORMONES, ENDOCRINE GLANDS). SYNERGISM AND ANTAGONISM BETWEEN THESE AGENTS DURING INDUCTION OF CANCER OR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION IN VIVO AND IN VITRO.

51.45171 GENERAL.

51.45173 SYNERGISM AND ANTAGONISM BETWEEN VIRUSES AND HORMONES (OR ENDOCRINE GLANDS) IN CANCER ETIOLOGY.

51.451731 GENERAL.

51.451732 EFFECT OF THE PITUITARY OR HYPOPHYSEAL HORMONES ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.

51.451733 EFFECT OF THE THYROID AND THYROID HORMONES ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.

51.451734 EFFECT OF THE PARATHYROID GLAND AND RELATED HORMONES ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.

- 51.451735 EFFECT OF CORTICOIDS AND OTHER ADRENAL HORMONES AND ADRENAL GLAND ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.  
EFFECT OF METHYL PREDNISOLONE AND OTHER SYNTHETIC CORTICOID-LIKE AGENTS.
- 51.451736 EFFECT OF SEX GLANDS AND RELATED HORMONES (ANDROGENS AND ESTROGENS) ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.
- 51.451737 EFFECT OF INSULIN AND OTHER PANCREATIC HORMONES ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.
- 51.451738 EFFECT OF NEUROENDOCRINE SUBSTANCES (HISTAMINE) ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.
- 51.451739 EFFECT OF OTHER HORMONES AND ENDOCRINE GLANDS ON TUMOR INDUCTION BY VIRUSES.
- 51.45174 VIRUSES PLUS RADIATION IN CANCER ETIOLOGY.  
SYNERGISM AND ANTAGONISM BETWEEN THESE AGENTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.451313 FOR EFFECT OF RADIATION ON INTERFERENCE PHENOMENA.
- 51.45175 VIRUSES PLUS OTHER PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OR AGENTS.
- 51.451751 VIRUSES PLUS HEAT OR LOW TEMPERATURES.
- 51.4519 OTHER GENERAL TOPICS RELATED TO VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.45436 FOR VIRUS ONCOGENESIS IN SPECIFIC TYPES OF ANIMALS.
- 51.451901 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF NUCLEIC ACIDS EXTRACTED FROM ONCOGENIC VIRUSES OR VIRUS-INDUCED TUMORS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.481 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF OTHER EXTRACTS FROM TUMORS OR TUMOR-BEARING HOSTS.
- 51.452 RNA TUMOR VIRUSES INCLUDING C-TYPE VIRUSES IN GENERAL.

NOTE: THIS CATEGORY IS BEING REVISED AND COULD NOT BE COMPLETED IN TIME FOR THIS PRINTING.

- 51.4521 GENERAL.
- 51.4522 CANDIDATE C-TYPE VIRUSES AND OTHER RNA TUMOR VIRUSES AND VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES FROM ANIMAL TUMORS.  
METHODS OF DETECTING THESE CANCER VIRUSES.
- 51.453 DNA VIRUSES IN GENERAL AND THEIR ROLE IN CANCER.  
SEE ALSO: 51.451225 FOR THE T ANTIGEN AND ITS APPEARANCE IN CELLS INFECTED WITH DNA VIRUSES.
- 51.453A1 ADENOVIRUSES.
- 51.453A1 RELATION BETWEEN ADENOVIRUS AND ADENO-ASSOCIATED VIRUS (AAV) OR ADENO-SATELLITE VIRUS.  
THE PARA PARTICLES; PARTICLE AIDING REPLICATION OF ADENOVIRUS.  
NON-HUMAN ADENOVIRUSES.  
CANINE HEPATITIS VIRUS (A DOG ADENOVIRUS).  
CELO (CHICKEN LETHAL ORPHAN VIRUS).  
SEE ALSO: 51.453191 SV40-ADENOVIRUS HYBRIDS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4530401 FOR DNA VIRUSES IN GENERAL.
- 51.453A100 GENERAL.
- 51.453A103 ADENOVIRUS 3.
- 51.453A107 ADENOVIRUS 7.
- 51.453A112 ADENOVIRUS 12 (HUIE STRAIN).
- 51.453A118 ADENOVIRUS 18 (STRAIN D. C.).
- 51.453A131 ADENOVIRUS 31.
- 51.453F1 FIBROMA VIRUSES OTHER THAN FOR RABBITS.  
SQUIRREL AND DEER FIBROMA.  
SEE ALSO: 51.453181 FOR RABBIT FIBROMA VIRUS.
- 51.453H1 HERPES-LIKE VIRUSES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.450 FOR HERPES-LIKE VIRUSES IN HUMAN CANCER CELLS.
- 51.453H2 HEPATITIS VIRUSES.  
POSSIBLE ONCOGENIC EFFECT OF RUEBNER MURINE HEPATITIS VIRUS.
- 51.453H3 H-VIRUSES.
- 51.453M5 MYXOMA VIRUS-INDUCED TUMORS IN RABBITS: SEE 51.45245.
- 51.453P1 POLYOMA VIRUS (SEE POLYOMA; STEWARD-EDDY POLYOMA; MOUSE PAROTID TUMOR VIRUS).  
TUMORS AND PATHOLOGY INDUCED BY POLYOMA VIRUS.  
TEMPERATURE-SENSITIVE MUTANTS OF POLYOMA VIRUS.
- 51.453P2 PAPILLOMA VIRUSES IN SPECIES OTHER THAN RABBITS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.45R12 FOR RABBIT PAPILLOMA.  
SEE ALSO: 51.453W11 FOR WART VIRUSES.
- 51.453P2B1 BOVINE PAPILLOMATOSIS.
- 51.453P2C1 CANINE PAPILLOMATOSIS.
- 51.453P2E1 EQUINE PAPILLOMATOSIS.
- 51.453P2G1 PAPILLOMATOSIS OF CHAMOIS AND GOATS.



- 51.453P2P1 GENITAL PAPILLOMA OF PIGS.  
 51.453P21 GENERAL INFORMATION ON PAPILLOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.453R2 RILEY VIRUS OR LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE-ELEVATING VIRUS OR LOV (CARRIED ALONG DURING PROPAGATION OF MOUSE TUMORS).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45232 FOR SYNERGISTIC INCREASE IN LDH LEVELS IN MICE INFECTED WITH BOTH LDH VIRUS AND FRIEND VIRUS.  
 51.453S1 SALIVARY GLAND VIRUS (SGV) (POSSIBLY ONCOGENIC).  
 X 51.453S3 SHOPE FIBROMA VIRUS: SEE 51.45R245 FOR ALL INFORMATION.  
 51.453W1 WART VIRUSES (INCLUDING BIVINS' VIRUS).  
 INFECTIOUS WARTS IN MAN (VERRUCA VULGARIS, MYRMECIA, HUMAN PAPILLOMA, COMMON WART, CONDYLOMA).  
 REGRESSION OF WARTS FROM INJECTION OF VACCINIA VIRUS AND OTHER WART VACCINES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.453P2 FOR PAPILLOMA VIRUSES.  
 51.454 SELECTED HOST-VIRUS-TUMOR INTERRELATIONSHIPS IN VIVO.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.454 FOR IN VITRO INTERRELATIONSHIPS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.452 AND 51.453 FOR STUDIES OF SPECIFIC VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4512 FOR IMMUNOLOGICAL ASPECTS.  
 MALOMUT-PADNOS VIRUS OR MPV.  
 51.4541 GENERAL.  
 51.4542 CYTOLOGICAL AND FINE STRUCTURE STUDIES OF CELLS FROM HUMANS AND ANIMALS INFECTED WITH ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45523 FOR VIRUS INCLUSION, BOODIES AND THEIR PROPERTIES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4552 FOR CYTOLOGY OF CULTURED CELLS INFECTED WITH ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4533 AND 51.4534 FOR SEARCHES FOR CANDIDATE TUMOR VIRUSES.  
 51.45421 GENERAL.  
 51.45422 ELECTRON MICROSCOPIC AND FINE STRUCTURE STUDIES.  
 51.45423 LIGHT MICROSCOPY AND HISTOCHEMICAL STUDIES.  
 51.45424 EFFECT OF VIRUS ON CHROMOSOMES (IN VIVO).  
 51.4543 NON-IMMUNOLOGICAL ENDOGENOUS FACTORS AFFECTING TUMOR INDUCTION BY ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4512 FOR IMMUNOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF HOST-TUMOR INTERRELATIONS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4562 FOR VIRAL CARCINOGENESIS IN GERM-FREE ANIMALS (AXENIC MICE).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4513 FOR INTERFERON ROLE IN VIRUS-INDUCED CANCER.  
 51.4544 PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY OF ANIMALS INFECTED WITH ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 NON-ONCOGENIC EFFECTS OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES ON SPECIFIC TISSUES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.554 FOR EFFECT OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES ON BIOCHEMISTRY OF CELLS AND TISSUES (CULTURED IN VITRO OR FROM INFECTED ANIMALS).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.455 FOR EFFECT OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES ON BIOCHEMISTRY OF CELLS AND TISSUES (CULTURED IN VITRO OR FROM INFECTED ANIMALS).  
 51.45441 GENERAL.  
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 51.454425 EFFECT ON LEUCOCYTES AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.451224 FOR THYMUS LEUKEMIA.  
 51.454426 EFFECT ON BLOOD AND ERYTHROPOIESIS.  
 POLYCYTHEMIA PRODUCED BY CANCER VIRUS.  
 RESPONSE OF THE ERYTHROPOIETIC SYSTEM TO INFECTION BY ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.453163 FOR POLYCYTHEMIA-INDUCING VIRUS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.452244 FOR AVIAN ERYTHROBLASTOSIS VIRUS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4523805 FOR MURINE ERYTHROBLASTOSIS VIRUS.  
 STIMULATION OF ERYTHROPOIESIS BY RAUSCHER AND FRIEND VIRUS AND POLYCYTHEMIA VIRUSES.  
 51.454442 EFFECT ON KIDNEY.  
 RENAL LESIONS PRODUCED BY CANCER VIRUSES (POLYCYTHEMIA-INDUCING VIRUS AND RAUSCHER VIRUS).  
 51.454452 EFFECT ON LUNGS.  
 51.4545 NATURE OF THE INFECTIOUS PROCESS.  
 51.45451 GENERAL.  
 51.45452 MECHANISM OF INFECTION AND TRANSMISSION OF TUMOR VIRUSES.  
 51.454521 GENERAL.  
 51.454522 AIR-BORNE TRANSMISSION.  
 51.454523 TRANSMISSION THROUGH DIRECT CONTACT OR VIA FECES.



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- 51.454524 TRANSMISSION VIA INSECT VECTORS.  
 ROLE OF MOSQUITOS IN TUMOR TRANSMISSION.  
 DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN TRANSFER OF VIRUSES AND TRANSFER OF TUMOR CELLS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.525422 FOR TRANSMISSION OF BURKITT LYMPHOMA.
- 51.454525 TRANSMISSION FROM PARENT TO OFFSPRING.  
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- 51.454526 VIA MILK; ISOLATION OF VIRUSES FROM MILK.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45313 FOR ALL INFECTIONOUS TRANSMISSION OF HTA VIA MILK.
- 51.45453 VIRUS CONTENT OF TUMORS INDUCED BY VIRUS.
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- 51.4546 VIRUS-INDUCED TUMORS IN SPECIFIC ANIMALS.  
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- 51.455 SELECTED HOST-VIRUS-TUMOR INTERRELATION IN VITRO.
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 CHANGES IN MITOCHONDRIA, MICROSOMES, MEMBRANES, AND LYSOSOMES AS RELATED TO TRANSFORMATION.  
 GROWTH OF TRANSFORMED CELLS WHEN INJECTED INTO ANIMALS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.5112 FOR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION, GENERAL.
- 51.4552 CYTOLOGICAL AND FINE STRUCTURE STUDIES OF CULTURED CELLS INFECTED WITH ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4542 FOR CYTOLOGICAL STUDIES OF CELLS FROM ANIMALS INFECTED WITH ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
- 51.45521 GENERAL; CLONES DERIVED FROM VIRUS-INFECTED CELLS.
- 51.45522 CHROMOSOME ALTERATIONS AND DAMAGE INDUCED BY VIRUSES.
- 51.45523 CHROMOSOME ABERRATIONS INDUCED BY SCHMIDT-RUPPIN VIRUS AND ADENOVIRUSES.  
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- 51.45525 MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA IN VIRUS INFECTED CELLS.
- 51.4552501 MULTINUCLEATION.
- 51.4552502 VIRUS INCLUSION BODIES AND THEIR PROPERTIES.  
 COLONY SIZE AND OTHER COLONY CHARACTERISTICS AND GROSS CELL MORPHOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY.
- 51.4552503 CYTOPATHIC EFFECTS.
- 51.4553 MECHANISM OF MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION OF CELLS BY ONCOGENIC VIRUSES (IN VITRO).
- 51.4554 MECHANISM OF ONCOGENIC VIRUS REPLICATION AND RELATED CELL BIOCHEMISTRY, CELL BIOLOGY, AND VIRAL BIOCHEMISTRY.  
 SEE ALSO: 62.23 FOR MECHANISM OF VIRAL REPLICATION IN GENERAL.  
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- 51.45540 GENERAL.
- 51.45541 EFFECT ON ENZYMES AND METABOLISM RELATED TO NUCLEIC ACID.  
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- 51.455411 GENERAL.
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- 51.455413 RNA SYNTHESIS.
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 LOW ARGININE AND HIGH CITRULLINE IN POLYOMA VIRUS-INFECTED CELLS.

- 51.45543 ENZYMES AND METABOLISM RELATED TO LIPIDS.  
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- 51.45544 ENZYMES AND METABOLISM RELATED TO CARBOHYDRATES, GLYCOLYSIS, AND THE  
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- 51.455471 EFFECT ON CONTACT INHIBITION, CELL MEMBRANES AND MEMBRANE PROPERTIES.  
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- 51.45554 ASSEMBLY OF VIRAL SUB-UNITS AND FORMATION OF CANCER VIRUSES INSIDE HOST  
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- 51.4560 GENERAL.
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EFFECT OF SNAKE VENOM ON STRUCTURE OF VIRUSES.  
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- 51.4562 COMPOSITION OF ISOLATED VIRUSES.  
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- 51.45621 NUCLEIC ACIDS, NUCLEOTIDES, NUCLEASES, AND OTHER NA-RELATED COMPONENTS  
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- 51.45622 PROTEINS, PEPTIDES, AND AMINO ACIDS OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
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- 51.45624 CARBOHYDRATES OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
- 51.45625 ENZYMES OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
- 51.45626 CARBOHYDRATES OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
- 51.4563 METHODS OF INACTIVATING THE ONCOGENIC VIRUSES AND RELATED BIOHAZARDS  
CONTROL PROCEDURES AND VIRUS ISOLATION FACILITIES FOR ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
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- 51.457 METHODS, RESOURCES, AND FACILITIES RELATED TO ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
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- 51.4573 METHODS FOR GROWTH AND ISOLATION OF ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
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- 51.45732 TISSUE CULTURE LINES AND METHODS USED FOR ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
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- 51.45733 METHODS OF ISOLATING AND HARVESTING AND PURIFYING ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.
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- 51.45751 ANIMAL FACILITIES IN GENERAL.  
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51.4581 GENERAL.

51.4582 INCIDENCE AND CAUSE OF CANCER IN GERM FREE ANIMALS.

SEE ALSO: 51.40 FOR EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES RELATING CANCER TO DISEASES CAUSED BY MICROORGANISMS.

51.4583 BACTERIOPHAGE AND UNIDENTIFIED VIRUS-LIKE AGENTS (VIRIDS) AS POSSIBLE ONCOGENIC AGENTS.

51.4584 BACTERIA AS POSSIBLE ONCOGENIC AGENTS.

ISOLATION AND PROPERTIES OF BACTERIA (MOSTLY ACID-FAST MYCOBACTERIA) FOUND IN TUMORS.

51.4585 PPLO (MYCOPLASMA) AS POSSIBLE ONCOGENIC AGENTS.

CHROMOSOME BREAKAGE INDUCED BY PPLO.

SEE ALSO: 51.86 FOR ALL STUDIES ON BACTERIAL PRODUCTION OF PLANT TUMORS (BY AGROBACTERIUM TUMEFACIENS, FOR EXAMPLE).

51.45851 GENERAL.

51.45852 ISOLATION OF PPLO FROM PATIENTS AND ANIMALS WITH CANCER.

51.45853 SPECIFIC STRAINS OF PPLO.

MYCOPLASMA MORGENTHAU (STRAIN B80).

51.4586 STUDIES OF OTHER NEAR-BACTERIA (ACTINOMYCETES, ETC.), UNIDENTIFIED BACTERIA-LIKE AGENTS, RICKETTSIA, AND MISCELLANEOUS PLEOMORPHIC ORGANISMS AS POSSIBLE ONCOGENIC AGENTS.

51.4587 CANCER CAUSED BY FUNGAL INFECTIONS.

CARCINOGENICITY OF EXTRACTS OF CANDIDA PARAPSILOSIS.

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51.4588 STUDIES OF PROTOZOA, HELMINTHS, AND OTHER PARASITES AS POSSIBLE ONCOGENIC AGENTS: STUDIES ON SCHISTOSOMES.

SEE ALSO: 51.4043 FOR RELATION OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS (BILHARZIASIS) TO BLADDER CANCER.

51.458801 GENERAL.

51.458802 CARCINOGENICITY OF SCHISTOSOMES AND SCHISTOSOMAL PRODUCTS.

SCHISTOSOMA HEMATOBIUM.

51.458803 PRODUCTION OF ASCITES AND SPLENO-MEGALY IN MICE BY MICROSPORIDIA (PROTOZOAN) NOSEMA ASCITICA.

51.4589 OTHER MICROBES AS POSSIBLE ONCOGENIC AGENTS.

51.46 CARCINOGENIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS; CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4324 FOR INDUSTRIAL CARCINOGENS INCLUDING THOSE IN SELECTED ORGANIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

SEE ALSO: 51.4322 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF INORGANIC CHEMICALS.

SEE ALSO: 51.42 (CO)CARCINOGENESIS FOR COMPOUNDS WHICH STIMULATE CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.

SEE ALSO: 51.41 FOR CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS OF SPECIFIC ORGANS AND TISSUES IN ANIMALS.

51.46AAF11 AAF (2-ACETYLAMINO-FLUORENE OR 2-ACETAMIDO-FLUORENE OR N-2-FLUORENYLACETAMIDE).

51.46AAF1114 AAF, 2-TRIFLUORO-.

51.46AAF12 AAF ANALOGS.

51.46AAF1201 N-HYDROXY-AAF.

51.46AAF1202 N-ACETOXY-AAF.

N-ACETOXY-2-ACETYL-AMINO-FLUORINE, N-ACETOXY-N-2-FLUORENYLACETAMIDE.

51.46AAF1203 COPPER CHELATED OF N-HYDROXY-2-AAF.

51.46ACENA ACENAPHTHENE, 5-AMINO-.

51.46ACENA ACENAPHTHENE, 5-NITRO.

51.46ACETA ACETAMIDE, N-METHYL-N-NITROSO-.

51.46ACTH- ACTH.

51.46ACTIN ACTINOMYCIN D.

X 51.46ADB- 2-M-3-ADB- SEE DIBENZOFURAN, 2-METHOXY-3-AMINO-.

51.46AFLAT AFLATOXINS.

51.46AFLAT11 AFLATOXIN B1.

51.46ALUMI ALUMINUM DEXTRAN.

51.46AM-AZ AMINOAZOBENZENE, N-BENZOYLOXY-N-METHYL-4-.

51.46AM-AZ O-AMINOAZOTOLUENE (4-AMINO-2',3-DIMETHYL-AZOBENZENE).

51.46AM-BI 4-AMINO-BIPHENYL AND ITS DERIVATIVES (4-ACETYLAMINO-BIPHENYL, 2-AMINODIPHENYLENE OXIDE, AND 3,2'-DIMETHYL-4-AMINODIPHENYL).

51.46AM-PH AMINOPHENOL.

51.46AM-ST 4-AMINOSTILBENE, AND ITS DERIVATIVES (4-ACETYLAMINOSTILBENE).

51.46AM-TK 3-AMINO-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE (3-AT).



51.46ANTHR ANTHRAMINE (2-AMINO-ANTHRACENE).

51.46ANTHR ANTHRANILIC ACID, 3-HYDROXY-.

51.46BENZA BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE (BA).

SEE ALSO: 51.46OMBA1 FOR DIMETHYL-BENZANTHRACENE.

51.46BENZA1 BENZANTHRACENE ANALOGS.

51.46BENZA101 7-METHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE.

51.46BENZA102 12-METHYL-BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE.

51.46BENZI BENZIDINE (4,4'-DIAMINOBIIPHENYL).

51.46BENZO 7,8-BENZOFILAVONE.

51.46BENZP 3,4-BENZOPYRENE (BP).

51.46BENZY BENZYLCOUMARIN, AMINES DERIVED FROM IT.

51.46BERYL BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS.

51.46BUTAN BUTANE, 1,4-DIMETHYLSULFONYLOXY-.

51.46BUTTE BUTTER YELLOW.

51.46BUTYR BETA-BUTYROLACTONE.

51.46CAOMI CAESIUM SALTS.

51.46CARBA CARBAMATE, 1,1-DIPHENYL-2-PROPYNYL-N-CYCLOHEXYL- ANALOGS.

X 51.46CARBA CARBAMATES: SEE ALSO URETHANE.

51.46CARBC CARBON TETRACHLORIDE.

51.46CHLOR CHLORINAPHAZIN.

51.46CHLOR BIS(CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER.

51.46CHROM CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

51.46CITRU CITRUS RED 2.

51.46COBAL COBALT COMPOUNDS.

51.46CYCLO CYCLOHEXYLAMINE, N-HYDROXY-.

51.46DAB11 DAB (4-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE, OR P-DIMETHYL-AMINOAZOBENZENE).

51.46DAB12 DAB ANALOGS.

51.46DAB1201 3'-METHYL-4-DAB.

51.46DAB1202 P-FLUORO-DAB.

51.46DBAS DBAS (DIMETHYLBENZANTHRACENE-ENDOSUCCINATE).

51.46DBA11 DBA (1,2,5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE).

51.46DBA12 DBA ANALOGS.

51.46DBA1201 3'-METHYL-DBA.

51.46DBA1202 7,8,12-TRIMETHYL-BA.

51.46DEHYD 3-METHYL-1,2-DEHYDROCHOLANTHRENE.

51.46DENA DENA (N,N-DIETHYLNITROSAMINE).

51.46DIAZA DIAZANTHRENE.

51.46DIAZO DIAZOMETHANE.

51.46DIBEN DIBENZOFURAN, 2-METHOXY-3-AMINO (2-M-3-ADBF).

51.46DIBEN10 7H-DIBENZ(C,G)CARBAZOLE (7H-DBC).

51.46DIBEN20 DIBENZO(A,E)FLUOROANTHRENE.

51.46DIBEN50 DIBENZOPYRENES (DP).

51.46DICYC DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE.

51.46DIELO DIELORIN.

51.46DIEP020 1,2,3,4-DIEPOXYBUTANE (MESO FORM).

51.46DIEP030 1,2,6,7-DIEPOXYHEPTANE.

51.46DIEP040 1,2,5,6-DIEPOXYHEXANE.

51.46DIEP050 1,2,7,8-DIEPOXYOCTANE.

51.46DIEP060 1,2,4,5-DIEPOXPENTANE.

51.46DIETH DIETHYLAMINE, N-NITROSO-.

51.46DIETH DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (DES).

51.46DIMET N,N-DIMETHYL-4-AZOBENZENE.

51.46DIMET DIMETHYLPHENYLTRIAZENE.

51.46DIOXA DIOXANE AND ITS ANALOGS (6-ACETOXY-2,4-DIMETHYL-M-DIOXANE).

51.46DMBA 7,12-DIMETHYL-BENZ(A)ANTHRACENE.

51.46DMBA1 DMBA (9,10-DIMETHYL-1,2-BENZANTHRACENE OR 7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE).

51.46DMBA2 DMBA ANALOGS.

51.46DMNA DMNA (DIMETHYL NITROSAMINE OR N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE).

51.46ENS-- ENS (4-ETHYLSULFONYLNAPHTHALENE-1-SULFONAMIDE).

51.46EPOXI EPOXIDES, PEROXIDES AND THEIR DERIVATIVES (ETHYLENE OXIDE).

51.46EPOXY 1,2-EPOXYBUTENE-3.

51.46EPOXY 1,2-EPOXYHEXADECANE.

51.46ESTRA ESTRADIOL.

51.46ESTRO ESTROGEN.

51.46ETHIO ETHIONINE AND ITS ANALOGS (ETHIONINEETHANE AND ETHIONINE SULFOXIDE).

51.46ETHYL ETHYLDIAZACETATE.

51.46ETHYL ETHYLENEDIAMINE, N,N-DINITROSO-.

51.46ETHYL ETHYLENEIMINE, N-ACETYL-.

- 51.46ETHYL ETHYLETHANE SULFONATE.  
 51.46ETHYL 1-ETHYLENEOXY-3,4-EPOXYCYCLOHEXANE.  
 51.46FAA-- 2,7-FAA (2,7-DIACETYLAMINOFLUORENE OR N,N'-2,7-FLUORENYLBISACETAMIDE).  
 51.46FANFT FANFT (N-(4-(5-NITRO-2-FURYL)-2-THIAZOLYL)FORMAMIDE OR FORMIC ACID, 2-(4-(5-NITRO-2-FURYL)-2-THIAZOLYL)HYDRAZIDE).  
 51.46FERRO FERROCENE.  
 51.46FLUOR N-2-FLUORENAMINE.  
 51.46FLUOR N-2-FLUORENYL-DIACETAMIDE.  
 51.46FPTH FPTH (N-2-FLUORENYL-PHTHALAMIC ACID).  
 51.46FURAC FURACIN (5-NITRO-2-FURALDEHYDE SEMICARBAZONE).  
 51.46FURIU FURIUM (NFTA, N-(4-(5-NITRO-2-FURYL)-2-THIAZOLYL)ACETAMIDE).  
 51.46GLYCI GLYCIDALDEHYDE.  
 51.46GOLD- GOLD COMPOUNDS.  
 51.46GRIS GRISOFULVIN.  
 51.46GUANI 7-HYDROXYGUANINE.  
 51.46GUANI GUANINE 3-N-OXIDE.  
 X 51.46HN2-- HN2: SEE NITROGEN MUSTARD.  
 51.46HYDR1 HYDRAZINE AND DERIVATIVES OF HYDRAZINE AND SEMICARBAZONE.  
 51.46HYDR111 HYDRAZINE SULFATE.  
 51.46IMFER IMFERON (IRON DEXTRAN).  
 51.46ISATI ISATIDINE.  
 51.46ISONI ISONIAZID.  
 51.46JACOB S. JACOBAEA LIN. ALKALOIDS.  
 51.46KYNUR KYNURENINE, 3-HYDROXY.  
 SEE ALSO BETA-BUTYROLACTONE.  
 51.46LASIO LASIOCARPINE.  
 51.46LEAD- LEAD COMPOUNDS.  
 51.46M-ANI N-METHYLANILINE.  
 51.46M-CHO 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE, 20-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE (MCA).  
 51.46M-ETH METHYL ETHER, ALPHA, ALPHA-DICHLOROMETHYL- (CMME).  
 51.46M-ETH METHYL ETHER, BISCHLORO- (BCME).  
 51.46M-MET METHYLMETHANE, N-NITROSO-N-.  
 51.46M-SUL METHYLSULFONIC ACID AND ITS ESTERS (METHANE SULFONATES) AND DERIVATIVES (METHYLMETHANE SULFONATE).  
 51.46MERCA 6-MERCAPTO-3-N-OXIDE.  
 51.46MESID MESIDINE.  
 51.46METHA METHANOL, METHYL AZOXY- (MAM).  
 X 51.46METHY METHYL COMPOUNDS: SEE 51.46M- AT END OF M'S.  
 51.46MIH-- MIH (N-ISOPROPYL-ALPHA-(2-METHYLHYDRAZINO)-P-TOLUAMIDE).  
 51.46MIREX MIREX.  
 51.46MK665 MK-665.  
 51.46MONOC MONOCHLOROACETALDEHYDE DIETHYL ACETAL.  
 51.46MORPH MORPHOLINE.  
 51.46N-BIP 4-NITROBIPHENYL.  
 51.46N-FLU 2-NITROFLUORENE.  
 51.46N-FUR NITROFURAN DERIVATIVES.  
 SEE ALSO FURIUM, FURACIN, AND FANFT.  
 51.46N-FUR11 3-(5-NITRO-2-FURYL)-6H-1,2,4-OXADIAZINE.  
 X 51.46N-GEN NITROGEN MUSTARD (HN2).  
 51.46N-OLE NITROOLEFINS (3-NITRO-3-HEXENE).  
 51.46N-QUI NITROQUINOLINE N-OXIDES.  
 SEE ALSO QUINOLINE OXIDES.  
 51.46N-QUI01 4-NITROQUINOLINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID-1-OXIDE.  
 51.46N-QUI02 4-NITROQUINOLINE 1-OXIDE (4-NQO).  
 51.46N-SAI NITROSAMINES AND N-NITROSODIALKYLAMINES.  
 51.46N-SGE N-NITROSO-GUANIDINE, N-ETHYL-N'-NITRO- (ENG).  
 51.46N-SGM N-NITROSO-GUANIDINE, N-METHYL-N'-NITRO- (MNG).  
 51.46N-SMO N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE.  
 51.46N-SPI 1-NITROSOPIPERIDINE.  
 51.46N-SUB NITROSOUREA, BUTYL-.  
 51.46N-SUE NITROSOUREA, ETHYL-.  
 51.46N-SUM NITROSDUREA, METHYL- OR N-NITROSOMETHYLUREA.  
 51.46N-SUT N-NITROSOUREA, TRIMETHYL (N-NITROSOTRIMETHYLUREA).  
 51.46NAPT1 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE (2-AMINO-NAPHTHYLENE, 2-AMINO-1-NAPHTHOL, OR BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE).  
 51.46NAPT2 NAPHTHYLAMINE ANALOGS.  
 51.46NAPT211 3-METHYL DERIVATIVE OF 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE.  
 51.46NAPT212 3-NITRO DERIVATIVE OF 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE.  
 X 51.46NFTA- NFTA: SEE FURIUM.



- 51.46NICKE NICKEL ACETATE.  
 51.46NICKE NICKEL POWDER.  
 51.46NICKE NICKEL SULFIDE.  
 51.46NICKE NICKELOCENE.  
 X 51.46NITRO NITRO: SEE 51.46N- AT END OF N'S.  
 X 51.46NITRO NITROSO: SEE 51.46N-S AT END OF N'S.  
 X 51.46NITRO NITROSOUREA: SEE 51.46N-SU AT END OF N'S.  
 51.46OCTAD OCTADECANE, 7-N-HEXYL-.  
 51.46OXYTO OXYTOCIN.  
 51.46PARAS PARASOBIC ACID.  
 51.46PENTA PENTAMETHYLENETETRAMINE, DINITROSO-.  
 51.46PHENA PHENANTHRENE, 2-ACETYLAMINO-.  
 51.46PHORB PHORBOL MYRISTATE ACETATE.  
 51.46PHYLA PHYLANE.  
 51.46PIPER PIPERAZINE, 1,4-DINITROSO-.  
 51.46PITYR PITYROL.  
 51.46PLAST PLASTICS AND PLASTIC FIBERS.  
 51.46PRIST PRISTANE.  
 51.46PROGE PROGESTERONE.  
 51.46PROPI PROPIOLACTONE, BETA-.  
 51.46PROPY PROPYL ETHER, OCTACHLORO-DI-N-.  
 51.46PROPY PROPYLENEDIAMINE, N,N-DIMETHYL-N,N-DINITROSO-.  
 51.46PYRRO PYRROLIZIDINE ALKALOIDS.  
 SEE ALSO LASIOCARPINE.  
 51.46QUINA QUINALOIC ACID, 8-HYDROXY-.  
 51.46QUINO QUINOLINE-1-OXIDE, 4-HYDROXYAMINO (HAOO).  
 51.46RETKO RETRORSINE.  
 51.46SACCH SACCHARIN.  
 51.46SAFRO SAFROLE (P-ALLYLMETHYLENEDIOXYBENZENE) AND ITS ANALOGS (1'-HYDROXY-SAFROLE).  
 51.46SELEN SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.  
 51.46SILVE SILVER COMPOUNDS.  
 51.46SQUAL SQUALANE.  
 51.46STERI STERIGMATOCYSTIN.  
 51.46STREP STREPTOZOTOCIN.  
 51.46STYRE STYRENE OXIDE.  
 51.46TANNI TANNIN EXTRACTS (TANNIC ACID).  
 51.46TDA-- 2,4-TOA.  
 51.46TEM-- TEM (TRIETHYLENE MELAMINE).  
 51.46THIDA THIOACETAMIOE.  
 51.46THIOU THIOUREA.  
 51.46TITAN TITANIUM DIOXIDE.  
 51.46TITAN TITANOCENE.  
 51.46TOLIO O-TOLIOINE (OT).  
 51.46TOLUE O-TOLUENE.  
 51.46TOLUI P-TOLUIONE, ALPHA-INDEN-1-YLIDENE-N,N-DIMETHYL-.  
 51.46TRYPT TRYPTOPHAN METABOLITES (3-HYDROXYKYNURENINE, 3-HYDROXYANTHRANILIC ACID, 8-HYDROXYQUINALDIC ACID).  
 51.46TSH-- TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE).  
 51.46URACI URACIL MUSTARO.  
 51.46URE11 URETHANE (ETHYL CARBAMATE).  
 51.46URE12 URETHANE DERIVATIVES. (SEE ALSO CARBAMATES).  
 51.46URE1211 URETHANE, N-NITROSO-N-METHYL-.  
 51.46VASOP VASOPRESSIN, ALPHA-HYDROXY-.  
 51.46VINYL VINYL CHLORIDE.  
 51.46VIOLE VIOLET #1.  
 51.46XAN11 XANTHINE, 3-HYDROXY.  
 51.46XAN12 XANTHINE, 7-HYDROXY-.  
 51.46XAN51 XANTHURENIC ACID, 8-METHYL ETHER.  
 51.46ZINC- ZINC COMPOUNDS.  
 51.4600 SELECTED TOPICS.  
 51.46001 GENERAL.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45433 FOR SYNERGISTIC EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS AND ONCOGENIC VIRUSES.  
 51.460011 HISTORY AND REVIEWS AND GENERAL ARTICLES.  
 51.460012 LIST OF AGENTS WHICH CAUSE CANCER.  
 51.460013 COMPOUNDS TESTED FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY WHICH DO CAUSE CANCER.  
 51.46002 MECHANISM OF ACTION OF CARCINOGENIC CHEMICALS (GENERAL).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.45542 FOR EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON VIRUSES.  
 51.460021 GENERAL.

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- 51.460022 PROTEIN BINDING AND NUCLEIC ACID BINDING AND OTHER CELL BINDING THEORIES AND EXPERIMENTS ON CARCINOGEN BINDING (GENERAL) AND BINDING OF CARCINOGENS OTHER THAN AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4601024 FOR PROTEIN-BINDING OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4602332 FOR PROTEIN BINDING OF AZO DYES.
- 51.460023 DELETION THEORIES: ROLE OF CARCINOGENS IN DELETING SOME CONTROLLING FACTOR.  
SEE ALSO: 51.624 FOR ENZYME LEVELS IN TUMORS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.62413 FOR ABSENCE OF FEEDBACK INHIBITION OF CHOLESTEROL BIOSYNTHESIS AND DOCUMENTED "DELETION" OF OTHER CONTROL MECHANISMS IN TUMORS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.6234 FOR PROTEINS "DELETED" OR ABSENT FROM TUMORS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4600532 FOR LOSS OF PROTEINS (THE "H" PROTEIN) IN CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.460024 POSSIBLE ROLE OF FREE RADICALS AND OTHER MECHANISMS IN CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.460024 METABOLISM OF CARCINOGENS (GENERAL).
- 51.460025 SELECTIVE RESISTANCE OF CANCER CELLS TO CARCINOGENS.
- 51.460025 MISCELLANEOUS STUDIES.
- 51.46002501 RELATION OF TERATOGENESIS AND CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.5155 FOR DEDIFFERENTIATION OR "CONVERGENCE" OF CANCER CELLS.
- 51.46003 PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL STUDIES OF CARCINOGENIC COMPOUNDS.  
ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE AND ELECTRON SPIN (PARAMAGNETIC) RESONANCE OR NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4601025 FOR PHYSICAL CHEMICAL STUDIES OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.  
COMPLEX FORMATION (CHARGE TRANSFER COMPLEXES).
- 51.46004 METHODOLOGY; METHODS OF MEASURING CARCINOGENICITY OF COMPOUNDS AND SCREENING FOR CARCINOGENIC COMPOUNDS.  
METHODS OF DETECTION OF CARCINOGENS IN THE ENVIRONMENT AND ELSEWHERE.  
DOSAGE RATES AND OTHER FACTORS.
- 51.460041 GENERAL.
- 51.460042 IN VIVO STUDIES AND ROUTES OF CARCINOGEN ADMINISTRATION.  
51.4600421 GENERAL.  
51.4600422 IN NEWBORN ANIMALS.  
51.4600423 TRANSPLACENTAL TUMOR INDUCTION.  
51.4600424 LACTATIONAL INDUCTION OF TUMORS.  
51.4600425 CARCINOGENESIS IN GERM-FREE ANIMALS.
- 51.460043 IN VITRO STUDIES.  
EFFECTS OF CARCINOGENS ON TISSUE CULTURES AND METABOLISM OF CARCINOGENS BY TISSUE CULTURE CELLS AND ORGAN CULTURE.  
CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS IN ORGAN CULTURE.
- 51.460044 METHODS FOR STUDYING UPTAKE, TUMOR DISTRIBUTION, INTRACELLULAR LOCALIZATION, AND EXCRETION OF CARCINOGENS.
- 51.460045 METHODS OF SCREENING FOR CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.
- 51.46005 CARCINOGEN-HOST INTERACTIONS; CELL TRANSFORMATION INDUCED BY CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.45006 FOR EFFECT OF CARCINOGENIC VIRUSES ON HOST CELLS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.514 FOR MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATIONS (GENERAL).  
SEE ALSO: 51.411 FOR GENERAL HOST FACTORS (AGE, NUTRITION, DIET, SEX) RELATED TO CARCINOGENESIS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.415 TO 51.409 FOR EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON SPECIFIC ORGAN SYSTEMS AND TISSUES.
- 51.460051 GENERAL.  
51.4600511 EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON TISSUES AND ON HOSTS (GENERAL).  
51.4600512 EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON SUB-CELLULAR PARTICLES AND ON CELL COMPONENTS AND CONSTITUENTS (GENERAL).  
EFFECT ON LYSOSOMES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.460022 FOR PROTEIN-BINDING OF CARCINOGENS.
- 51.4600513 EFFECT OF AGE ON HOST RESPONSE; EFFECT ON NEONATAL RATS AND HAMSTERS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.41144 FOR EFFECT OF AGE ON CARCINOGENESIS IN GENERAL.
- 51.460052 EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON CELL CYTOLOGY (INCLUDING CHROMOSOMES).  
EFFECT ON N/CP RATIO AND OTHER CELL PARTICLES.  
CHROMOSOME NUMBER IN CHEMICALLY INDUCED TUMORS.  
BINDING TO SPECIFIC PARTS OF CELLS.  
INTRACELLULAR DISTRIBUTION OF CARCINOGENS.  
EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON MORPHOLOGY AND CELL DIVISION, OR DIFFERENTIATION.

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EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON NUCLEOLI AND THEIR MORPHOLOGY.  
EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON CHROMOSOMES, CHROMOSOME MORPHOLOGY,  
AND CHROMOSOME NUMBER.

OTHER EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON NUCLEI AND THEIR MORPHOLOGY.  
OTHER EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON MITOCHONDRIA AND THEIR  
MORPHOLOGY.

OTHER EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON MICROSOMES AND THEIR  
MORPHOLOGY.

OTHER EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON RIBOSOMES AND THEIR  
MORPHOLOGY.

OTHER EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON GOLGI BODIES AND THEIR  
MORPHOLOGY.

EFFECT ON SPECIFIC CELLS (EFFECT ON MAST CELLS).

SEE ALSO: 51.4600606 FOR ANTICARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF ACTINOMYCIN D  
AND OTHER CHEMICALS THAT INTERFERE WITH  
NUCLEIC ACID BIOSYNTHESIS.

51.460053 EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION,  
METABOLISM, AND BIOCHEMISTRY OF CELLS (GENERAL) AND RELATION OF  
THESE EFFECTS TO THE CARCINOGENIC PROCESS.

ROLE OF THESE COMPOUNDS IN M-RNA PRODUCTION.

SEE ALSO: 51.460124 FOR EFFECT OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS ON CELL  
BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM.

51.4600530 GENERAL.

51.4600531 EFFECT ON THE PROPERTIES, METABOLISM, AND BIOCHEMISTRY OF NUCLEIC  
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51.460053126 EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON DNA SYNTHESIS.

EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON RNA PRODUCTION.

BINDING OF CARCINOGENS TO DNA (DNA BINDING).

STIMULATION OR INHIBITION OF RNA PMC BY AZO DYES AND  
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SEE ALSO: 51.460022 FOR PROTEIN AND NUCLEIC ACID  
BIOCHEMISTRY AND RELATED ENZYMES.

51.46005313 EFFECT ON RNA.

51.460053132 EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS  
AND ON AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEIN METABOLISM.

LOSS OF THE "H" PROTEIN DURING LIVER CARCINOGENESIS.

EFFECT OF CARCINOGENESIS ON SERUM PROTEINS.

SEE ALSO: 51.460022 FOR PROTEIN BINDING OF CARCINOGENS.

SEE ALSO: 51.6234 FOR PROTEINS DELETED FROM OR ABSENT FROM  
TUMORS.

SEE ALSO: 51.460023 FOR THE DELETION HYPOTHESES.

51.4600533 EFFECT ON LIPIDS (FATS, PHOSPHO-LIPIDS, STEROIDS) AND RELATED  
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51.4600534 EFFECT ON CARBOHYDRATES AND CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM, INCLUDING  
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51.4600535 EFFECT ON VITAMINS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4112 FOR EFFECT OF NUTRITION ON CARCINOGENS.

51.4600536 EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON BIOCHEMISTRY, METABOLISM AND  
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ENZYME INDUCTION OR INHIBITION OF INDUCTION BY CARCINOGEN  
INJECTION AND MECHANISM OF THIS INDUCTION.

DELETION OF ENZYMES.

SEE ALSO: 51.4601024 FOR EFFECT OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS ON  
ENZYMES.

SEE ALSO: 51.460023 FOR THE DELETION HYPOTHESIS.

51.460055 EFFECT OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS ON HOST IMMUNITY AND IMMUNE RESPONSE.  
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EFFECT OF IMMUNE RESPONSE ON CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.

INCREASED SUSCEPTABILITY TO CARCINOGENS IN THYMECTOMIZED MICE.

LYMPH NODE RESPONSE TO CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.

INDUCTION OF TUMOR SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES BY CHEMICALS.

INTERACTION OF IMMUNE RESPONSE AND CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4114 FOR RELATION OF IMMUNITY TO CARCINOGENESIS IN  
GENERAL.

51.460056 HOST MODIFICATION OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.  
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INDUCTION OF DRUG METABOLIZING ENZYMES.

SEE ALSO: 51.46 (OTHER CLASSES) FOR METABOLISM OF SPECIFIC  
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51.460057 AGENTS AND FACTORS THAT STIMULATE CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.

- 51.46005701 STIMULATION OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS BY HORMONES OR ENDOCRINE GLAND ALTERATION.
- 51.46006 ANTICARCINOGENS AND OTHER EXOGENOUS AGENTS WHICH INHIBIT CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.4600600 GENERAL.
- 51.4600601 INHIBITION OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS BY HYDROXYLATED AROMATIC KETONES (PHENOLIC KETONES): PARA-HYDROXY PROPIOPHENONE; M-HYDROXY ACETOPHENONE; P-HYDROXY BUTYOPHENONE.  
INHIBITION OF CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS BY HORMONES OR ENDOCRINE GLAND ALTERATION.  
SEE ALSO: 51.42 (CO-CARCINOGENS) FOR AGENTS WHICH STIMULATE CARCINOGENESIS).
- 51.46006020 GENERAL.
- 51.46006022 HYPOPHYSIS HORMONES.
- 51.46006023 THYROID AND THYROXINE.  
INHIBITION OF OMBA-INDUCED TUMORS BY THYROXINE.
- 51.46006025 ADRENALS; CORTICIDS (OCCA).  
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SUBSTANCES WHICH CAUSE ADRENAL ATROPHY (O-P'-ODO, SULFONES (META-PIRONE)).
- 51.46006026 OVARIES AND ESTROGENS AND PROGESTERONE AND PREGNOSONE AND FEMALE SEX HORMONES.
- 51.46006027 TESTES AND ANOROGENS.
- 51.4600603 PARTIALLY SATURATED HYDROCARBONS.  
DIHYDRO DBA, HEXAHYDRO DBA, PERHYDRO DBA.
- 51.4600604 MALEIC ANHYDRIDE.
- 51.4600605 CNS DRUGS (RESERPINE, CHLORPROMAZINE).
- 51.4600606 ANTI-CARCINOGENIC ACTION OF ACTINOMYCIN D AND OTHER COMPOUNDS USED TO INTERFERE WITH NUCLEIC ACID SYNTHESIS (NOGALAMYCIN).
- 51.4600607 RETINE.  
SEE ALSO: 43.354181 FOR MORE GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT RETINE.
- 51.4600608 ANTICARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.3234 FOR CORRELATION OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC ACTIVITY WITH ANTICARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY.
- 51.4600609 ANTICARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF 2,6-DIAMINOPURINE PLUS B. PERTUSSUS.
- 51.4600610 INHIBITION OF SPONTANEOUS MAMMARY TUMORS IN C3H MICE BY HYDROXYLAMINE.
- 51.4600611 REDUCTION OF CARCINOGENICITY OF FAA BY ACETANILIDE.
- 51.4600612 ANTICARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF DEFICIENT DIETS AND OF VITAMINS.  
INHIBITION OF LUNG TUMOR INDUCTION BY VITAMIN A.
- 51.4600613 REDUCTION OF CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY BY BARBITAL.
- 51.4600614 O,P'-DIO (O,P'-DICHLORO-DIPHENYLDICHLOROETHANE).
- 51.4600615 ANTICARCINOGENIC EFFECTS OF ONE CARCINOGENIC CHEMICAL ON THE CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF A DIFFERENT CHEMICAL CARCINOGEN.
- 51.4600616 INHIBITION OF 20-METHYL-CHOLANTHRENE-INDUCED CARCINOGENESIS BY CELL FREE EXTRACTS OF TUMORS AND STIMULATION OF CARCINOGENESIS BY CELL FREE EXTRACTS FROM CHEMICALLY-INDUCED TUMORS.
- 51.46007 EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON SPECIFIC UNUSUAL SYSTEMS.  
EFFECT OF CARCINOGENS ON BACTERIA AND BACTERIAL ENZYMES.  
EFFECT ON PHAGE AND VIRUSES.  
EFFECT ON PARAMECIA AND AMEBA AND MATING TYPES.
- 51.46008 EFFECT OF MULTIPLE CHEMICAL CARCINOGENIC AGENTS IN THE SAME ANIMAL.
- 51.4601 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.46006 FOR ANTICARCINOGENS (THYROXINE) THAT INHIBIT HYDROCARBON-INDUCED TUMORS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4334S11 FOR CARCINOGENS (INCLUDING NUMBER OF HYDROCARBONS) IN SMOKED AND BROILED FOODS.
- 51.460101 GENERAL.  
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- 51.4601011 OPEN.
- 51.4601012 OPEN.
- 51.4601013 POSSIBLE PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS FROM ABNORMAL METABOLISM OF STEROIDS OR OTHER AGENTS.
- 51.460102 MECHANISM OF CARCINOGENESIS BY AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.
- 51.4601021 GENERAL: EFFECT OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS ON TISSUES.  
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- 51.4601022 DISTRIBUTION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS BETWEEN DIFFERENT TISSUES AND ORGANS AND INTRACELLULAR DISTRIBUTION.



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- 51.4601023 BINDING OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS TO MACROMOLECULES (PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS) AND METABOLIC REACTIONS AND ENZYMES INVOLVED.  
REACTION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS WITH SH GROUPS AND POSSIBLE ROLE OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBON PEROXIDES AND EPOXIDES IN THIS REACTION.  
REACTION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS WITH S-COMPOUNDS.  
INTERCALATION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS BETWEEN NUCLEIC ACID BASES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.460022 FOR BINDING OF CARCINOGENS (GENERAL) AND CARCINOGENS OTHER THAN AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.
- 51.4601024 EFFECT OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS ON ENZYMES LEVELS AND ENZYME INDUCTION AND CELL METABOLISM IN TISSUES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.6245  
EFFECT ON DRUG-METABOLIZING ENZYMES IN MICROSOMES.  
EFFECT ON AZO DYE METABOLISM AND PREVENTION OF DYE-INDUCED TUMORS.  
EFFECT ON NUCLEIC ACID BIOCHEMISTRY.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4600531 FOR MECHANISM OF THE EFFECT ON ENZYMES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.460053 EFFECT ON M-RNA SYNTHESIS.
- 51.4601025 EFFECT ON CELL DIVISION AND MITOTIC RATES AND ON OTHER ASPECTS OF CELL PHYSIOLOGY.  
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- 51.4601026 SELECTED PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS.  
51.460102601 EFFECT ON IMMUNITY.  
51.460102602 INTERACTION OF TWO OR MORE AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS WITH EACH OTHER.  
51.460102603 EFFECT OF TUMOR EXTRACTS ON CARCINOGENESIS BY AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.
- 51.4601027 PHYSICAL CHEMICAL STUDIES OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.  
ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION AND ORBITAL CALCULATIONS (THE "K" AND "L" REGIONS).  
COMPLEX FORMATION (CHARGE-TRANSFER AND CHARGE-EXCHANGE COMPLEXES).  
SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC STUDIES ON AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (NMR AND ESR).
- 51.460103 METABOLISM, METABOLITES AND DEGRADATION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.  
AGENTS USED TO INHIBIT AND TO STIMULATE THE METABOLISM OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (LIVER TOXINS (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE)).
- 51.460104 SYNTHESIS OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS WHICH MAY BE CARCINOGENIC.  
HYDROXYLATION OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS AND OTHER DETOXICATION REACTIONS AND RELATED MICROSOmal ENZYMES.
- 51.4601042 AGENTS THAT STIMULATE HYDROXYLATION (PHENOTHIAZINES).  
51.4601043 AGENTS THAT INHIBIT HYDROXYLATION (NICKEL CARBONYL).
- 51.460105 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS IN COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM OR ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCES AND WAXES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4334511 FOR NUMBER OF HYDROCARBONS IN SMOKED OR BROILED FOODS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4324 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF COAL TAR AND RELATED CRUDE AS ENVIRONMENTAL CARCINOGENS.
- 51.46010502 NUMBER OF HYDROCARBONS IN MOTOR EXHAUST GASES AND INDUSTRIAL GASES.
- 51.460106 AGENTS USED TO STIMULATE AROMATIC HYDROCARBON CARCINOGENESIS.  
51.46010601 GENERAL.  
51.46010602 CROTON OIL AND PHORBOL ESTERS.  
51.46010603 HORMONES.  
51.46010604 CIGARETTE TAR.
- 51.4601101 SURVEYS OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS AND COMPARISON OF ACTIVITY TO STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY CORRELATIONS.
- 51.460111 1,2,5,6,-DIBENZANTHRACENE (DBA).  
51.460112 3,4-BENZPYRENE (BP).  
51.460113 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE (20-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE).  
51.460115 DMBA (7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE OR 9,10-DIMETHYL-1,2-BENZANTHRACENE).  
51.460116 3,4,9,10-DIBENZPYRENE.  
51.460117 3-METHYL-1,2-DEHYDROCHOLANTHRENE.  
51.460118 1,2-BENZANTHACENE.
- 51.4602 AZO DYES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4601024 FOR EFFECT OF NUMBER OF HYDROCARBONS ON AZO DYE METABOLISM.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4601024 FOR EFFECT OF NUMBER OF HYDROCARBONS ON AZO DYE METABOLISM.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4601024 FOR EFFECT OF NUMBER OF HYDROCARBONS ON AZO DYE METABOLISM.



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- 51.460200 REVIEWS AND BROAD GENERAL ARTICLES.
  - 51.46020101 O-AMINOAZOTOLUENE (4-AMINO-2',3-DIMETHYL-AZOBENZENE).
  - 51.46020201 N-BENZOYLOXY-N-METHYL-4-AMINOAZOBENZENE.
  - 51.46020401 4-DIMETHYL AMINO AZO BENZENE (DAB OR PARA-DIMETHYL DAB).
  - 51.46021301 3'-METHYL-4-DAB.
- 51.460231 GENERAL; MECHANISM OF AZO DYE CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.460232 EFFECT OF AZO DYES ON CELL CYTOLOGY, CELL DIVISION, AND DIFFERENTIATION.
- 51.460233 EFFECT OF AZO DYES ON CELL BIOCHEMISTRY.
  - 51.4602330 GENERAL.
  - 51.4602331 NUCLEIC ACIDS.
  - 51.4602332 PROTEINS; PROTEIN BINDING OF AZO DYES AND PROTEIN DELETION BY AZO DYES.
  - 51.4602333 LIPIDS.
  - 51.4602334 CARBOHYDRATES (INCLUDING KREBS CYCLE AND GLYCOLYSIS).
  - 51.4602335 VITAMINS.
  - 51.4602337 ELECTRON TRANSPORT AND RELATED COENZYMES.
- 51.46024 METABOLISM OF AZO DYES.
- 51.46025 FACTORS WHICH AFFECT CARCINOGENESIS BY AZO DYES AND THEIR METABOLISM.
  - 51.460251 GENERAL.
  - 51.460252 EFFECT OF RIBOFLAVIN AND RIBOFLAVIN ANALOGS (U2112) ON AZO DYE METABOLISM.
  - 51.460253 EFFECT OF OTHER VITAMINS AND SPECIAL DIETS.
  - 51.460254 EFFECT OF AGENTS THAT INDUCE DRUG METABOLIZING ENZYMES (PHENOBARBITOL).
- 51.46026 HOST-TUMOR INTERACTIONS.
  - EFFECT OF AGENTS WHICH INDUCE DRUG METABOLIZING ENZYMES (BARBITOL).
  - 51.460261 GENERAL.
  - 51.460262 IMMUNITY (INCLUDING ANTIGENICITY OF DYE-INDUCED TUMORS).
- 51.4603 AROMATIC AMINES OTHER THAN AZO DYES.
- 51.46031 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CARCINOGENICITY OF AROMATIC AMINES AND MECHANISMS OF THEIR ACTION.
  - 51.460310 REVIEWS AND BROAD GENERAL ARTICLES.
  - 51.460311 SYNTHESIS AND TESTING OF NEW AROMATIC AMINES.
    - RECORDING OF COMPOUNDS TESTED AND THEIR ACTIVITY.
  - 51.460312 N-HYDROXY DERIVATIVES AND METABOLITES OF AROMATIC AMINES (GENERAL) AND PROTEIN AND NUCLEIC ACID AND OTHER BINDING OF AROMATIC AMINES.
    - SEE ALSO: 51.4603203 FOR METABOLISM OF FLUORENE DERIVATIVES.
    - SEE ALSO: 51.460311 FOR N-HYDROXY AAF.
    - SEE ALSO: 51.460022 FOR MORE GENERAL INFORMATION.
  - 51.460313 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY AND BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES ON FEEDING AROMATIC AMINES.
  - 51.460314 AGENTS WHICH AFFECT CARCINOGENESIS BY AROMATIC AMINES (HORMONES).
  - 51.460315 BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES CAUSED BY AROMATIC AMINES (INHIBITION OF OXYGEN UPTAKE AND RESPIRATION).
- 51.46032 FLUORENE DERIVATIVES.
  - 51.4603200 GENERAL.
  - 51.4603201 GENERAL.
  - 51.4603202 SYNTHESIS OF DERIVATIVES.
  - 51.4603203 METABOLISM.
  - 51.4603204 PROTEIN AND NUCLEIC ACID BINDING TO PROTEIN "B".
  - 51.4603205 CARCINOGENICITY OF CHELATES DERIVED FROM FLUORENE COMPOUNDS.
    - PRODUCTION OF BONE OR LUNG TUMORS BY COPPER CHELATE OF N-HYDROXY-AAF.
  - 51.4603211 2-ACETYLAMINO-FLUORENE OR 2-ACETAMIDO-FLUORENE (AAF) OR N-2-FLUORENYL ACTAMIDE AND ITS N-HYDROXY DERIVATIVES.
  - 51.4603211 2-ACETYLAMINO-FLUDRENE OR 2-ACETAMIDO-FLUORENE (AAF) OR N-2-FLUORENYL ACTAMIDE AND ITS N-HYDROXY DERIVATIVES.
  - 51.4603212 N-2-FLUORENYL-DIACETAMIDE.
  - 51.4603213 N-2-FLUORENYL-PHTHALAMIC ACID (FPHTHA).
  - 51.4603214 2,7-DIACETYL-AMINOFLUORENE (2,7-FAA)(N,N'-2,7-FLUORENYL-BIS-ACETAMIDE).
    - INDUCTION OF GASTRIC CANCER IN RATS WITH THIS AGENT.
  - 51.4603216 2-TRIFLUOROACETYLAMINO-FLUORENE.
- 51.46033 NAPHTHYL AMINES.
  - 51.460331 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE, 2-AMINO-NAPHTHYLENE, BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE OR 2-AMINO-1-NAPHTHOL.
    - PRODUCTION OF NAPHTHYLAMINES BY PYROLYSIS OF AMINO ACIDS.
    - PRODUCTION OF MAMMARY, STOMACH AND INTESTINAL TUMORS BY 3-METHYL DERIVATIVE OF 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE AND 3-NITRO DERIVATIVE OF 2-NAPHTHYLAMINE.

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- 51.460332 NAPHTHYL HYDROXYLAMINES.
  - 51.46034 DIPHENGLAMINES.
  - 51.460341 BENZIDINE.
  - 51.460342 4-AMINO-BIPHENYL AND ITS DERIVATIVES.
    - 4-ACETYLAMINO-BIPHENYL.
    - 2-AMINO-DIPHENYLENE OXIDE.
    - INDUCTION OF COLON CANCER IN RATS BY 3,2'-DIMETHYL-4-AMINO DIPHENYL.
  - 51.460351 4-AMINO-STILBENE AND 4-ACETYLAMINO-STILBENE.
  - 51.4603512 DIAZAANTHRENE.
  - 51.460352 2-METHOXY-3-AMINO-DIBENZOFURAN (2-M-3-AOBF) (INDUCES BLADDER TUMORS IN RATS).
    - 51.46035215 N-HYDROXY FLUORENYL METABOLITES.
    - 51.46035215 N-HYDROXY FLUORENYL METABOLITES.
  - 51.460353 O-AMINO PHENOLS.
  - 51.46036 MISCELLANEOUS AMINES AND EFFECT OF N-HYDROXYLATION ON THEIR CARCINOGENICITY.
  - 51.46036 2-AMINO-ANTHRACENE (ANTHRAMINE).
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  - 51.4604 PLASTIC IMPLANTS AND CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF PLASTICS AND PLASTIC FILM AND OTHER IMPLANTED FOREIGN OBJECTS (MILLIPORE FILTERS' IN GENERAL.
    - BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES RELATED TO PLASTIC IMPLANTATION.
    - CARCINOGENICITY OF OTHER TYPES OF SOLID DISCS OR FOILS OF POLYMERS OR METALS.
  - 51.4605 POLYFUNCTIONAL ALKYLATING AGENTS AS CARCINOGENS.
    - SEE ALSO: 43.363 FOR EFFECT ON CELL DIVISION.
    - SEE ALSO: 51.225 FOR USE IN CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY (CLINICAL).
    - SEE ALSO: 51.325 FOR NON-CLINICAL STUDIES OF THEIR EFFECT ON CANCER.
    - SEE ALSO: 46.33 FOR THE MUTAGENIC ACTION OF ALKYLATING AGENTS.
  - 51.46051 GENERAL.
  - 51.46052 NITROGEN MUSTARDS.
    - 51.4605201 URACIL MUSTARD.
  - 51.4606 CARCINOGENICITY OF URETHAN (ETHYL CARBAMATE) AND RELATED COMPOUNDS (INCLUDING CARBAMATES IN GENERAL).
    - REVERSAL OF URETHAN CARCINOGENS BY OROTIC ACID AND ITS DERIVATIVES.
    - INDUCTION OF PAPILLOMAS, HEPATOMAS, LUNG TUMORS, LIVER TUMORS, LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMAS BY URETHAN.
  - 51.4607 ISONIAZID, HYDRAZINE AND DERIVATIVES OF HYDRAZINE AND SEMICARBAZIDE.
    - CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF MIH.
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    - SEE ALSO: 51.229262 FOR USE OF MIH IN TREATING HODGKINS DISEASE.
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  - 51.4608 N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS.
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    - 51.460801 DIMETHYL.
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    - 51.460802 N,N-DIETHYL NITROSAMINE.
      - INDUCTION OF HEPATOMAS IN MONKEYS BY DENA.
    - 51.460805 N,N-DIMETHYL-N,N-DINITROSO-ETHYLENEDIAMINE.
      - INDUCTION OF ESOPHAGEAL, PHARYNGEAL, AND TRACHEAL TUMORS BY THESE AGENTS.
    - 51.460806 N,N-DIMETHYL-N,N-DINITROSO PROPYLENE DIAMINE.
      - PRODUCTION OF ESOPHAGEAL TUMORS BY THESE AGENTS.
    - 51.460807 1,4-DINITROSOPIPERAZINE (ESOPHAGEAL TUMORS).
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    - 51.460809 N-NITROSO-N-METHYL METHANE.
      - SEE ALSO: 55.52 FOR INDUCTION OF LUNG PATHOLOGY BY THIS COMPOUND.
    - 51.4608101 N-NITROSO-MORPHOLINE.
    - 51.460811 METHYL-BUTYL NITROSAMINE.
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    - 51.46091 GENERAL.
    - 51.46092 EPOXIDES DERIVED FROM UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS.
      - SEE ALSO: 51.4614 FOR OTHER OXIDATION PRODUCTS OF FATTY ACIDS.
    - 51.46093 PRODUCTION OF TUMORS IN FEMALE MICE KEPT ON ETHYLENE OXIDE-TREATED BEDDING.
  - 51.46101 SH COMPOUNDS.
    - SEE ALSO: 51.42523116 FOR METABOLITES OF S-AMINO ACIDS.
  - 51.4611 HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS.
    - SYNTHESIS OF HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS; POTENTIAL CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY.

- 51.461102 3-AMINO-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE (3-AT).
- 51.4612 NITRO ALIPHATIC COMPOUNDS.  
NITROOLEFINS (3-NITRO-3-HEXENE).
- 51.4613 NUCLEIC ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENS; INDUCTION OF CANCER WITH PURINES, PYRIMIDINES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.  
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- 51.4614 ETHIONINE AND OTHER AMINO ACID ANALOGS, AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES AS CARCINOGENS; INDUCTION OF LIVER TUMORS BY ETHIONINE AND ROLE OF METHYL DONORS (CHOLINE).
- 51.4615 DERIVATIVES OF LONG-CHAIN FATTY ACIDS AND CHEMICALLY ALTERED FATS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.46092 FOR EPOXIDES DERIVED FROM UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.43332 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF HEATED FATS AND OILS AND LIPIDS OXIDIZED BY NATURAL PROCESSES (RANCID LIPIDS AND HEATED FATS).
- 51.4616 LACTONES (BETA PROPIOLACTONE).
- 51.4617 CARCINOGENESIS OF NATURAL PLANT PRODUCTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4334 FOR VARIOUS FOOD AND FUNGI-PRODUCED PRODUCTS (AFLATOXIN, CYCASIN, CYCADS).  
SEE ALSO: 51.4338 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF PLANT PYRROLIZIDINE ALKALOIDS (HEPATOCARCINOGENS).
- 51.4618 THIOACETAMIDE.
- 51.4619 N-OXIDES.  
51.461901 NITROQUINOLINE-N-OXIDES AND OTHER QUINOLINE OXIDES (4-HYDROXY-AMINO-QUINOLINE-1-OXIDE).  
4-NITROQUINOLINE-N-OXIDE.  
4-NITROQUINOLINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID-1-OXIDE.  
51.461908 PURINE N OXIDES.  
51.4619081 7-HYDROXYXANTHINE.  
51.4619802 7-HYDROXYGUANINE.  
51.4619803 6-MERCOPTOPURINE-3-N-OXIDE.  
51.46201 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE.  
51.46201 ETHYL METHANE SULFONATE.
- 51.4622 NITROAROMATIC, NITROFURAN, AND OTHER NITROGEN HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS.
- 51.47 HORMONAL CARCINOGENESIS, PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND TARGET TISSUES (SECONDARY SEX TISSUES INCLUDING ALL).  
SEE ALSO: 51.46057 FOR COCARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF HORMONES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.33 FOR NON-CLINICAL STUDIES OF HORMONES AS THERAPEUTIC AGENTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.23 FOR CLINICAL HORMONE THERAPY.  
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- 51.470 GENERAL.  
51.47001 REVIEWS OF CARCINOGENESIS OF ENDOCRINE ORIGINS.
- 51.4701 HORMONE-DEPENDENT TUMOR INDUCTION; GENERAL ASPECTS
- 51.4702 EFFECT OF ENDOGENOUS HORMONES AND SEX DIFFERENCE ON SUSCEPTABILITY TO CARCINOGENIC AGENTS.  
INCREASED TUMOR INDUCTION BY CARCINOGENS IN ANIMALS WITH HIGH LEVEL OF PITUITARY HORMONES.
- 51.4703 MECHANISM OF CARCINOGENS OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS, GENERAL.  
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- 51.471 CARCINOGENIC AND COCARCINOGENIC CONTENTS OF HORMONES AND THEIR EFFECT ON CELL GROWTH.
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- 51.4712 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF PITUITARY HORMONES (ACTH) (GENERAL).  
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- 51.47121 GENERAL.  
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- 51.4716 CARCINOGENIC CONTENTS OF THE OVARIES AND FEMALE SEX HORMONES (BOTH NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC) AND RELATED GONADOTROPHINS (FSH, LH).  
CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF FEMALE SEX HORMONES AND RELATED DRUGS (INCLUDING RELAXIN) (ESTROGENS) INCLUDING SYNTHETIC (DIETHYL STILBESTROL) AND PROGESTINS AND RELATION TO OVARIAN ACTI
- 51.47161 GENERAL.  
51.471612 EFFECT OF PREGNANCY AND LACTATION ON TUMOR INDUCTION.  
51.47163 CARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF ESTROGENS (NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC).  
51.471632 EFFECT OF OVARIECTOMY ON CARCINOGENESIS.  
51.47164 POSSIBLE CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF THE PROGESTATIONAL AND ANTIFERTILITY DRUGS USED FOR BIRTH CONTROL.  
51.47164MK CARCINOGENICITY OF MK-665.  
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51.471652 INDUCTION OF OVARIAN TUMORS BY PROGESTERONE.  
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SEE ALSO: 51.47162 FOR EFFECT OF LH AND FSH.  
51.47171 GENERAL.  
51.47172 EFFECT OF REMOVING TESTIS ON CARCINOGENESIS.  
51.47173 CARCINOGENICITY OF MALE SEX HORMONES (NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC).  
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51.47181 CARCINOGENICITY OF INSULIN.  
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RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.  
ROLE OF HYPOTHALAMIC LESIONS IN HYPOPHYSIS TUMOR DEVELOPMENT.  
HYPOPHYSEAL TUMOR INDUCTION BY ESTROGEN.  
SEE ALSO: 51.76 FOR SECRETION OF SOMATOTROPHIC, MAMMOTROPHIC AND ADRENOTROPHIC HORMONES BY HYPOPHYSEAL TUMORS.  
51.473 CARCINOGENESIS OF THYROID TUMORS.  
RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.  
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51.474 CARCINOGENESIS OF PARATHYROID TUMORS.  
RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.  
51.475 CARCINOGENESIS OF ADRENAL TUMORS.  
RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.  
51.476 CARCINOGENESIS AND PRE-CANCEROUS PATHOLOGY OF THE SEX-RELATED ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND SECONDARY SEX TISSUE.  
SEE ALSO: 51.83252 FOR TRANSMISSIBLE CANINE VENERAL TUMOR.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4716 AND 51.4717 FOR CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF SEX HORMONES.  
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51.4762 CARCINOGENESIS OF OVARIAN TUMORS (BOTH HORMONE-DEPENDENT AND HORMONE-INDEPENDENT).  
RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS (GONADAL DYSGENESIS) AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.  
INDUCTION OF OVARIAN TUMORS IN MICE BY GENETIC MANIPULATIONS THAT DELETE THE OVA AND PRODUCE STERILE OVARIES WHICH DEVELOP INTO TUBULAR ADENOMAS.  
ALTERATION.  
FACTORS EFFECTING OVARIAN TUMOR GROWTH RATE.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4766 FOR TERATOCARCINOGENESIS.  
51.47621 GENERAL.  
51.4763 CARCINOGENESIS OF TUMORS OF SECONDARY SEX TISSUES IN THE FEMALE AND PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.  
51.47631 GENERAL.  
SEE ALSO: 51.453131 FOR MAMMARY VIRUS.  
51.47632 NON-VIRAL CARCINOGENS OF MAMMARY TUMORS (BREAST CANCER).  
RELATED PREMALIGNANT PATHOLOGY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.  
51.476325 HORMONE DEPENDENCY AND STEROID METABOLISM IN MAMMARY TUMORS.  
51.4763251 GENERAL.  
51.4763252 RELATION OF MAMMARY TUMORS TO LACTATION.  
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51.47633 CARCINOGENESIS OF ENDOMETRIAL TUMORS.  
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- 51.476332 ENDOMETRIAL TUMORS AND CARCINOGENS.
- 51.476333 CARCINOGENS OF CHORIOCARCINOMA.
- 51.476334 CORRELATION OF ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOGENS WITH STERILITY AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE AND MENSTRUAL DISORDERS.
- 51.47634 CARCINOGENESIS OF TUMORS OF THE CERVIX AND UTERINE TUMORS. RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.
- 51.476341 GENERAL.
- 51.476342 ROLE OF SMEGMA IN CERVICAL CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.476343 RELATION OF CERVICAL DYSPLASIA TO CERVICAL CARCINOGENESIS.
- 51.47635 CARCINOGENESIS OF TUMORS OF THE VAGINA, VULVA, AND FEMALE GENITALIA. RELATED PRECANCEROUS CONDITIONS (DYSFUNCTIONAL BLEEDING).
- 51.4764 CARCINOGENESIS OF TESTICULAR TUMORS (INCLUDING TESTICULAR TERATOMAS). RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.
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- SEE ALSO: 51.47642 FOR TERATOCARCINOGENESIS.
- SPONTANEOUS OCCURRENCE OF TESTICULAR TERATOMAS IN STRAIN 129 MICE; RELATED GENETIC STUDIES.
- ASSOCIATION WITH GONADAL DYSGENESIS.
- 51.47641 GENERAL.
- 51.47642 TERATOCARCINOGENESIS OF MALE (TESTES) OR FEMALE TISSUES. EFFECT OF LOCAL AND MATERNAL ENVIRONMENT ON TERATOCARCINOGENESIS. INDUCTION BY GRAFTING FETAL GENITAL RIDGE TISSUE INTO ADULT TESTIS. INDUCTION BY INJECTION OF ZINC CHLORIDE, ZINC NITRATE, COPPER SULFATE, CADMIUM CHLORIDE.
- SEE ALSO: 45.512 FOR TERATOLOGY (GENERAL).
- SEE ALSO: 55.56 FOR TERATOGENIC AGENTS.
- SEE ALSO: 51.5554 FOR TERATOMAS AS A TYPE OF CANCER.
- 51.4765 CARCINOGENS OF TUMORS OF THE SECONDARY SEX TISSUES.
- 51.47651 GENERAL.
- 51.47652 CARCINOGENESIS OF PROSTATE TUMORS AND PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.
- EFFECT OF ANDROGENS AND ESTROGENS ON THE PREMALIGNANT AND CANCEROUS PROSTATE.
- 51.47653 CARCINOGENESIS OF MALE GENITALIA (PENIS) TUMORS. RELATED PREMALIGNANT CONDITIONS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.
- 51.4767 CARCINOGENESIS OF THE FETUS.
- 51.477 CARCINOGENESIS OF TUMORS INVOLVING ENDOCRINE-RELATED CELLS OF THE PANCREAS.
- 51.478 CARCINOGENESIS OF NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS.
- 51.48 CARCINOGENIC ACTION OF OTHER AGENTS, INCLUDING AGENTS FROM PLANT AND ANIMAL SOURCES.
- 51.481 CARCINOGENIC CONTENTS OF TUMOR EXTRACTS AND SUB-CELL FRACTIONS OF TUMORS. SEE ALSO: 51.4513 FOR INDUCTION OF CANCER BY VIRUSES AND CELL-FREE FILTRATES OF TUMOR TISSUES.
- 51.482 CARCINOGENIC CONTENTS OF NON-TUMOR TISSUES AND EXTRACTS OF NON-NEOPLASTIC TUMORS.
- 51.48201 GENERAL.
- 51.48202 ATTEMPTS TO INDUCE TUMORS BY INJECTING NON-TUMOR TISSUE.
- 51.48203 CARCINOGENIC CONTENTS OF NORMAL AND DAMAGED LIVER TISSUES.
- 51.483 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF EXTRACTS AND MATERIALS FROM PLANTS. SEE ALSO: 51.4133 FOR CO-CARCINOGENS (CROTON OIL) FROM PLANTS. SEE ALSO: 51.8 FOR PLANT TUMORS.
- 51.484 CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY OF EXTRACTS AND COMPOUNDS FROM MICROBES. SEE ALSO: 51.4332 FOR CARCINOGENICITY OF FUNGI-CONTAINING FOODS AND FUNGAL PRODUCTS (AFLATOXINS).
- 51.4841 GENERAL.
- 51.4842 COMPOUNDS FROM BACTERIA.
- 51.5 CANCER PATHOLOGY: RELATED PHYSIOLOGY, CYTOLOGY AND TISSUE CULTURE STUDIES. SEE ALSO: 51.7 FOR HOST-TUMOR INTERACTIONS. SEE ALSO: 51.75 FOR TUMOR-INDUCED PATHOLOGY AND OTHER CHANGES IN THE HOST. SEE ALSO: 51.2123 FOR CYTOLOGICAL PROCEDURES USED TO SCREEN FOR AND DIAGNOSE CANCER. SEE ALSO: 51.3243 FOR EFFECT OF THERAPEUTIC AGENTS ON TUMOR CYTOLOGY. SEE ALSO: 51.343 FOR EFFECT OF RADIATION ON TUMOR CYTOLOGY. SEE ALSO: 51.5143 FOR CYTOLOGICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL CHANGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRANSFORMATION OF NORMAL CELLS TO TUMOR CELLS. SEE ALSO: 51.41 FOR PRECANCEROUS PATHOLOGY OF SPECIFIC TISSUES.

51.51 SELECTED GENERAL TOPICS.

- 51.510 MISCELLANEOUS ASPECTS OF CANCER PATHOLOGY.  
 51.51001 THREE-DIMENSIONAL STUDIES OF TUMOR CELLS AND VISUALIZATION OF LIVING TUMOR CELLS.  
 51.51002 THREE-DIMENSIONAL MEASUREMENTS OF TUMOR MASSES.  
 BIOSTEREOMETRICS OF TUMORS.  
 51.511 PROPERTIES OF TUMOR CELLS IN TISSUE CULTURE OR IN VITRO.  
 51.51111 METHODS OF ISOLATION AND CULTURE OF TUMOR CELLS.  
 51.51111 GENERAL.  
 51.51112 CULTURE MEDIUM USED AND FACTORS REQUIRED FOR TUMOR GROWTH.  
 REQUIREMENT FOR L-ASPARAGINE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.7705 FOR EFFECT OF SERUM ASPARAGINASE ON TUMORS.  
 USE OF SOFT AGAR FOR CANCER CELL CULTURES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.3273203 FOR EFFECT OF EXOGENOUS ASPARAGINASE ON TUMORS.  
 51.511121 NUCLEIC ACIDS.  
 51.511122 AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS.  
 51.5111221 GENERAL.  
 51.5111222 AMINO ACIDS.  
 51.5111223 PROTEINS.  
 51.511123 LIPIDS.  
 51.511124 CARBOHYDRATES.  
 51.5111241 GENERAL.  
 51.5111242 MONOSUGARS.  
 MONOSACCHARIDES.  
 51.5111243 NEUTRAL POLYSACCHARIDES.  
 51.5111244 MUCO-POLYSACCHARIDES.  
 51.511125 VITAMINS AND COFACTORS.  
 51.511126 MINERALS.  
 51.511127 HORMONES.  
 51.5111272 PITUITARY HORMONES (GROWTH HORMONE).  
 51.5111273 THYROID HORMONES (THYROXINE).  
 51.5111275 ADRENAL HORMONES (ACTH).  
 51.5111276 SEX-RELATED HORMONES (ANDROGENS, ESTROGENS, PROGESTERONE, FSH, LH AND OTHER GONADOTROPHINS).  
 51.5111277 INSULIN.  
 51.51113 ORGAN CULTURE OF TUMORS.  
 51.51114 GENERAL HISTOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY OF CULTURED TUMOR CELLS IN VITRO.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.5118 FOR STUDIES OF CULTURED CANCER CELLS AGAINST SPECIFIC TUMORS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.512 FOR ALL STUDIES OF TUMOR CELL CHROMOSOMES.  
 51.511141 GENERAL.  
 51.51114101 GROWTH IN "NESTS" OR AGGREGATES (AGGREGATE REPLICATION).  
 51.51114102 CORRELATION OF CYTOLOGICAL, HISTOLOGICAL, AND HISTOCHEMICAL CHANGES WITH CANCER DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL ALTERATION.  
 51.51114103 DEDIFFERENTIATION OF CELL MORPHOLOGY DURING GROWTH IN CULTURES.  
 51.511142 FACTORS WHICH AFFECT MORPHOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL ALTERATION OF TUMOR CYTOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY IN VITRO.  
 51.511142CA EFFECT OF CANCER SERUM ON CULTURED CANCER CELLS.  
 51.511142OI EFFECT OF OIRECTIN ON ORIENTATION AND GROWTH OF MALIGNANT CELLS IN VITRO.  
 51.511142HE EFFECT OF HEAT ON TUMOR CYTOLOGY.  
 CRYOPHILIC AND THERMOPHILIC CELL LINES.  
 TEMPERATURE-DEPENDENT HISTIOTYPIC CHANGES.  
 51.5112 STUDIES OF CELL DIVISION AND MITOSIS OF TUMOR CELLS IN VITRO.  
 51.51121 GENERAL.  
 51.51122 KINETICS OF CELL DIVISION IN VITRO.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.732 FOR IN VIVO STUDIES OF TUMOR CELL DIVISION AND TURNOVER.  
 SEE ALSO: 52.5222 FOR RATE OF LEUKEMIC CELL DIVISION.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.6101 FOR UPTAKE STUDIES.  
 51.511221 GENERAL.  
 51.511222 USE OF DNA SYNTHESIS RATE (THYMIDINE UPTAKE) TO STUDY TUMOR CELL KINETICS IN VITRO.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.6101 FOR \*\*\*\*\* INFORMATION ON NUCLEIC ACID SYNTHESIS IN TUMOR CELLS.  
 51.511222 METHODS.  
 51.5112221 GENERAL.  
 51.5112223 TIME-LAPSE PHOTOGRAPHY.  
 51.51123 MULTINUCLEATION AND ENDOREPLICATION IN TUMOR CELLS.  
 POLYKARYOCYTE STATUS OF TUMOR CELLS.  
 STAGES OF CELL DIVISION G1 AND G2 POPULATIONS.

- 51.511231 GENERAL.
- 51.511232 OCCURRENCE OF MULTINUCLEATED CELLS IN TUMORS.  
SEE ALSO: 43.2216 FOR MULTINUCLEATION IN GENERAL.
- 51.511233 FACTORS THAT EFFECT MULTINUCLEATION AND ENDOREPLICATION.  
51.51123432 CLEAVAGE OF MULTINUCLEATED CELLS INDUCED BY CANCER SERUM.  
CORRELATION OF TUMOR CELL MITOSIS WITH VARIOUS BIOCHEMICAL EVENTS.  
FACTORS WHICH SIMULATE AND INHIBIT CELL DIVISION.  
SEE ALSO: 51.51112 FOR BASIC CULTURE MEDIUM AND RELATED VARIABLES  
COMMONLY FOUND IN CELL CULTURE STUDIES.
- 51.51113 TRANSFORMATION (MALIGNANT AND NON-MALIGNANT) OF CULTURED CELLS (NON-VIRAL ASPECTS ONLY).  
SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR VIRUS-INDUCED TRANSFORMATION.  
SEE ALSO: 51.602 FOR ENZYMATIC AND METABOLIC DEDIFFERENTIATION OF CANCER CELLS.
- 51.51131 GENERAL.
- 51.511312 METHODS OF DETECTING AND MEASURING TRANSFORMATION.
- 51.5113121 GENERAL.
- 51.5113122 CANCER INDUCTION BY INJECTION OF TRANSFORMED CELLS.  
51.511312201 TUMOR INDUCTION BY INJECTION OF CULTURED HORMONE AMNION CELLS (FL STRAIN).
- 51.511313 SPONTANEOUS TRANSFORMATION OF CELLS.
- 51.511314 INCREASE OF TRANSFORMATION DURING CELL CULTURE.
- 51.511315 INCREASE OR LOSS OF TRANSFORMATION AND MALIGNANCY DURING CELL CULTURE.
- 51.51132 CHANGES IN CELL SURFACE DURING TRANSFORMATION.
- 51.51133 OTHER CHANGES IN CELL BIOCHEMISTRY AND CELL MORPHOLOGY DURING TRANSFORMATION.
- 51.51134 MECHANISMS OF CELL TRANSFORMATION NOT INCLUDED ABOVE.
- 51.5114 CONTACT INHIBITION OF TUMOR CELL, MECHANISM OF CONTACT INHIBITION, AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO CELL TRANSFORMATION.
- 51.51141 GENERAL.
- 51.51142 DESCRIPTIVE ASPECTS OF THE PHENOMENA.
- 51.51143 CHANGES IN CELL MEMBRANES RELATED TO CONTACT INHIBITIONS.
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SEE ALSO: 51.5111 FOR FACTORS THAT AFFECT CANCER CELL GROWTH RATE.  
FACTORS WHICH STIMULATE CELL GROWTH.  
SEE ALSO: 51.6 FOR ALL TUMOR CELL BIOCHEMISTRY.
- 51.511503 PHAGOCYTOSIS AND PINOCYTOSIS BY CULTURED CANCER CELLS.
- 51.51151 GENERAL.
- 51.51152 SURVIVAL OF CELLS, CELL VIABILITY, AND CELL DIVISION.  
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- 51.511521 GENERAL.
- 51.511522 GROWTH RATE AND RELATED KINETIC STUDIES OF CULTURED CANCER CELLS.
- 51.511523 CELL CYCLE OF CULTURED CANCER CELLS.
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- 51.5115301 GENERAL.
- 51.5115302 MIGRATION OF CULTURED CANCER CELLS.
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- 51.511622 MOSAICISM OF CANCER CELLS.
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 51.51181 GENERAL.  
 51.511811 MAINTENANCE AND CHARACTERIZATION OF TUMOR CELL LINES.  
 TUMOR CELL CULTURE BANKS.  
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 51.511853 LIVER CANCER CELL LINES.  
 51.511854 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT CANCER CELL LINES.  
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 51.51185522 OVARIAN CANCER CELL LINES.  
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 51.51185523 PROSTATE CANCER CELL LINES.  
 51.51185524 BREAST CANCER CELL LINES.  
 51.5118553 TESTIS CANCER CELL LINES.  
 51.5118554 GERM CELL TUMORS AND TERATOMA CELL LINES.  
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 51.51186 NERVOUS SYSTEM AND BRAIN CANCER CELL LINES.  
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 51.5121 GENERAL.  
 51.5122 HYBRIDIZATION STUDIES INVOLVING TUMOR CELLS AND RELATED CYTOGENETICS.  
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 SEE ALSO: 51.3243 FOR EFFECT OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS ON CHROMOSOMES.  
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 SEE ALSO: 51.21742 FOR STAINING OF TUMORS WITH PORPHYRINS AND USE TO DETECT  
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 SEE ALSO: 51.518 FOR OTHER CANCER CYTOLOGY.



- 51.51301 GENERAL.
- 51.5131 CYTOL METHODS FOR NUCLEIC ACIDS IN CANCER CELLS.
- 51.5132 CYTOL METHODS FOR PROTEINS IN CANCER CELLS.
- 51.5133 CYTOL METHODS FOR LIPIDS IN CANCER CELLS.
- 51.5134 METHODS FOR CARBOHYDRATES AND POLYSACCHARIDES AND THEIR METABOLISM.
- 51.5135 METHODS FOR VITAMINS.
- 51.5136 CYTOL METHODS FOR MINERALS AND ELEMENTS IN CANCER CELLS.
- 51.514 ULTRASTRUCTURE OR FINE STRUCTURE OF TUMOR TISSUES (GENERAL).
  - SEE ALSO: 43.28 FOR FINE STRUCTURE STUDIES (GENERAL).
  - SEE ALSO: 51.52 TO 51.59 FOR FINE STRUCTURE STUDIES OF SPECIFIC TUMORS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.2145 FOR USE OF ELECTRON MICROSCOPY AS A DIAGNOSTIC TOOL.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.518 FOR OTHER CANCER CYTOLOGY.
  - SEE ALSO: 43.5 FOR FINE STRUCTURE OF SPECIFIC TISSUES.
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- 51.51402 HUMAN TUMOR CELLS IN GENERAL.
- 51.51402 IN HUMANS.
  - 51.514021 GENERAL.
  - 51.514022 CHILDHOOD TUMORS.
- 51.51403 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF CELLS INDUCING DESTRUCTION BY CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS OR IMMUNITY OR RADIATION OR OTHER AGENTS.
- 51.5141 GENERAL.
  - 51.51411 OPEN.
  - 51.51412 ULTRASTRUCTURE TO OTHER CYTOLOGY OF NUCLEI AND NUCLEOLI IN CANCER CELLS.
  - 51.51413 ULTRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER CYTOLOGY OF MITOCHONDRIA IN CANCER CELLS.
  - 51.51414 ULTRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER CYTOLOGY OF MICROSOMES AND ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM.
  - 51.51415 MEMBRANES.
  - 51.51416 OTHER STRUCTURES.
    - 51.5141601 GOLGI.
    - 51.5141602 FILAMENTOUS STRUCTURES IN CANCER CELLS AND ADJACENT CELLS.
  - 51.51422 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF HEART TUMORS.
  - 51.51425 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA.
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    - 51.514252 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF LEUKEMIA.
    - 51.514253 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF LYMPHOMA.
    - 51.514254 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF OTHER RETICULOENDOTHELIAL DISEASES. HISTOCYTOSIS.
  - 51.5143 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF MUSCLE CANCER.
  - 51.5144 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF KIDNEY CANCER.
  - 51.51451 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF EXOCRINE GLAND CANCER.
  - 51.51452 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF LUNG CANCER.
  - 51.51453 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF LIVER CANCER.
  - 51.51454 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF STOMACH CANCER AND OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT CANCER.
    - 51.5145524 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF BREAST CANCER.
    - 51.5145525 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF ENDOMETRIAL CANCER (INCLUDING CHDRIOCARCINOMA AND TROPHOBLASTIC CANCER).
    - 51.5145532 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF TESTIS CANCER.
    - 51.5145534 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF PROSTATE CANCER.
    - 51.514554 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF GERM CELLS AND TERATOMAS.
  - 51.51456 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF ENDOCRINE GLAND CANCER.
  - 51.514565 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF ADRENAL GLAND CANCER.
  - 51.51462 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF NERVE CANCER.
  - 51.51465 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF BRAIN CANCER.
  - 51.5147 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF CANCER INVOLVING THE EYES AND EARS.
  - 51.51482 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE CANCER AND MESENCHYME.
    - 51.514821 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF ADIPOSE TISSUE CANCER.
    - 51.514822 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF FIBROUS CONNECTIVE TISSUE CANCER.
    - 51.51483 ULTRASTRUCTURE OF SKIN CANCER.
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- 51.515 BROAD CLASSES OF TUMORS.
  - TUMOR TYPES NOT LIMITED TO SPECIFIC ORGAN SYSTEMS.
  - TUMOR MORPHOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.
  - SEE ALSO: 52.52 TO 52.58 FOR TUMORS OF SPECIFIC ORGAN SYSTEMS.
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  - 51.515A2N1 NOVIKOFF ASCITES CELLS.
  - 51.515A211 CYTOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY OF ASCITES CELLS.
  - 51.515A212 CONVERSION OF TUMORS TO THE ASCITES FORM.
  - 51.515A213 CELL DIVISION AND GROWTH KINETICS OF ASCITES CELLS.
  - 51.515B1 BENIGN TUMORS AS A CLASS.
  - 51.515C1 CARCINOMAS.
  - 51.515H1 HELA CELLS.
  - 51.515L1 L-M CELLS.
  - 51.515M1 MELANOMAS: SEE 51.5832 FOR ALL INFORMATION.
  - 51.515M2 MYXOMAS.
  - 51.515P1 PLASMA CELL TUMORS AS A CLASS: SEE 51.525 FOR ALL INFORMATION.
  - 51.515S1 SARCOMAS: LIST MOST INFORMATION AS 51.5822
  - SEE ALSO: 51.52533 FOR RETICULAR CELL SARCOMAS.
  - 51.515S1S1 SARCOMA I.
  - 51.515S1S180 SARCOMA 180.
  - 51.515S11 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF SARCOMAS.
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  - 51.515002 CLASSIFICATION OF TUMORS AND DESCRIPTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF CANCER STAGES.
  - 51.515003 TUMOR REGISTRIES AND TUMOR BANKS AND LISTS AND INVENTORIES OF TUMORS STORED.
  - 51.515031 GENERAL.
  - 51.515052201 V2 CARCINOMA IN RABBITS.
  - 51.516 SPECIFIC SUB-CELLULAR FRACTIONS OF TUMOR CELLS AND RELATED ISOLATION METHODS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.437 FOR PRE-CANCEROUS PATHOLOGY OF SPECIFIC TISSUES.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.458 FOR MICROORGANISMS PRESENT IN TUMORS (OTHER THAN VIRUSES).
  - SEE ALSO: 51.45 FOR VIRUSES PRESENT IN TUMORS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.67 FOR BIOCHEMISTRY OF THESE FRACTIONS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.514 FOR ULTRASTRUCTURE OF TUMORS.
  - 51.5161 TUMOR CYTOLOGY AND SUBCELLULAR STRUCTURE IN GENERAL.
  - 51.51611 METHODS FOR ISOLATION AND SEPARATION OF TUMOR CELLS.
  - USE OF DENSITY GRADIENTS.
  - 51.51612 ISOLATION OF SUB-CELLULAR PARTICLES FROM TUMORS (GENERAL).
  - 51.51613 CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SUB-CELLULAR PARTICLES IN GENERAL.
  - 51.5162 TUMOR CELL MEMBRANES (INCLUDING EPITHELIAL BASEMENT MEMBRANE (EBM) AND PLASMA CELL MEMBRANES) AND THEIR PROPERTIES.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.742406 FOR AGGLUTINATION OF INJECTED TUMOR CELLS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.743407 FOR IMMUNOLOGY OF TUMOR CELL MEMBRANES.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.5116 FOR CLONES GROWN IN TISSUE CULTURE AND INTERACTION BETWEEN CELLS IN VITRO.
  - SEE ALSO: 47.85335 FOR ANTIGENICITY OF CELL MEMBRANES.
  - SEE ALSO: 43.43 FOR PROPERTIES OF CELL MEMBRANES IN NON-CANCER CELLS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.734 FOR INVASIVENESS OF TUMOR CELLS.
  - SEE ALSO: 47.3252 FOR CONTACT INTERACTIONS BETWEEN IMMUNE AND TARGET CELLS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.7332 FOR COHESIVENESS OF TUMOR CELLS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.5114 FOR ROLE OF MEMBRANES IN CONTACT INHIBITION IN TUMOR CELLS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.743407 FOR SURFACE ANTIGENS OF TUMORS.
  - SEE ALSO: 43.43 FOR INTERACTION BETWEEN CELLS IN GENERAL.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.51627 FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF MEMBRANES.
  - 51.51621 GENERAL.
  - 51.516211 ISOLATION OF TUMOR CELL MEMBRANES AND OTHER METHODS USED TO STUDY TUMOR CELL MEMBRANES.
  - 51.51622 CELL CONTACT RELATIONSHIPS OF TUMOR CELLS.
  - STICKINESS, ADHESIVENESS, AND COHESIVENESS OF CANCER CELLS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.51162 FOR ASSOCIATION AND AGGREGATION OF CANCER CELLS IN VITRO.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.7424 FOR AGGLUTINATION OF CANCER CELLS.
  - 51.51623 SURFACE CHARGES OF TUMOR CELLS.
  - 51.516231 GENERAL.
  - 51.516232 ELECTROPHORETIC MOBILITY OF CANCER CELLS.
  - 51.51624 PERMEABILITY OF TUMOR CELL MEMBRANES.
  - 51.51625 COMPOSITION, METABOLISM, AND ENZYME CONTENT OF TUMOR CELL MEMBRANES.
  - 51.516251 GENERAL.

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 51.516252 GLYCOLIPIDS OF TUMOR MEMBRANES.  
 51.51626 MORPHOLOGY OF TUMOR CELL MEMBRANES AND BASEMENT MEMBRANES.  
 51.51627 SPECIFIC TYPES OF MEMBRANES.  
 51.5162701 BASEMENT MEMBRANES.  
 51.5164 TUMOR AND SUB-CELLULAR PARTICLES IN TUMOR CYTOPLASM.  
 51.51640 GENERAL.  
 51.516401 GENERAL ASPECTS OF TUMOR CELL CYTOPLASM AND ITS ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION.  
 51.51641 TUMOR MITOCHONDRIA AND INTRAMITOCHONDRIAL BODIES.  
 51.51642 TUMOR MICROSOMES, RIBOSOMES, POLYSOMES AND ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.6232 FOR STUDIES OF RIBOSOMES AND POLYRIBOSOMES AS RELATED TO PROTEIN SYNTHESIS IN TUMORS AND TUMOR-BEARING HOSTS.  
 51.51643 TUMOR LYSOSOMES.  
 51.51644 GRANULES AND PARTICLES AND INCLUSION BODIES IN TUMOR CELLS.  
 51.5164401 FERRITIN-LIKE GRANULES.  
 51.5164402 MAST CELL GRANULES.  
 51.5164403 MACROMOLECULAR CRYSTALS, MEGAMOLECULES, AND OTHER PARTICLES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.51662 FOR EXTRACELLULAR CRYSTALS.  
 51.5164404 MISCELLANEOUS CYTOPLASMIC INCLUSION BODIES.  
 51.51645 INTRACELLULAR TUBULES.  
 51.51646 GOLGI APPARATUS.  
 51.5165 TUMOR CELL NUCLEI AND THEIR CONTENTS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.5112 FOR CANCER CELL DIVISION AND MITOSIS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.512 FOR TUMOR CHROMOSOMES AND CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.51123 FOR MULTINUCLEATION AND ENDOREPLICATION IN CANCER CELLS.  
 51.51651 GENERAL.  
 51.516511 ISOLATION OF TUMOR CELL NUCLEI.  
 51.516512 FINE STRUCTURE OF TUMOR CELL NUCLEI, GENERAL.  
 51.516513 DEVELOPMENTAL POTENTIALITIES OF TUMOR NUCLEI AND RELATED NUCLEAR TRANSPLANTATION EXPERIMENTS.  
 51.516514 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, CYTOCHEMISTRY AND ULTRASTRUCTURE OF TUMOR CELL NUCLEI AND CHROMATIN.  
 51.516515 BIOCHEMISTRY OF TUMOR CELL NUCLEI.  
 51.51652 TUMOR CELL NUCLEOLI.  
 51.516521 GENERAL.  
 51.516522 MORPHOLOGY, CYTOLOGY, AND HISTOCHEMISTRY OF TUMOR CELL NUCLEOLI.  
 51.516523 BIOCHEMISTRY OF TUMOR CELL NUCLEUS.  
 51.51653 NUCLEAR SAP.  
 51.5166 OTHER CANCER TISSUE COMPONENTS AND RELATED PHENOMENA.  
 51.51661 GENERAL.  
 51.51662 EXTRACELLULAR CRYSTALS AND OTHER STRUCTURES OF TUMOR TISSUES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.5164403 FOR INTRACELLULAR CRYSTALS.  
 51.518 GENERAL CANCER CYTOLOGY NOT INCLUDED ABOVE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.513 FOR HISTOCHEMISTRY AND CYTOCHEMISTRY.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.514 FOR FINE STRUCTURE AND ULTRASTRUCTURE STUDIES.  
 51.5181 GENERAL.  
 51.5182 UNUSUAL ASPECTS AND STRUCTURES IN CANCER TISSUES.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.51644 FOR UNUSUAL GRANULES, CRYSTALS, INCLUSION BODIES, PARTICLES, ETC.,  
 51.5183 STUDIES OF SPECIFIC CELL TYPES (MAST CELLS) IN CANCER.  
 51.5184 CYTOLOGY OF NORMAL CELLS AND TISSUES NEAR TUMORS AND THEIR INTERACTION WITH TUMOR CELLS.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING CLASSES (51.52-51.59) DEAL WITH CANCER OF SPECIFIC ORGAN SYSTEMS IN MAN AND OTHER MAMMALS.

- 51.52 CANCER OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, LYMPHATIC AND RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM.  
 51.522 CARDIAC CANCER.  
 51.5221 GENERAL.  
 51.5222 LEIOMYOSARCOMAS OF THE HEART.  
 51.5223 MYXOMAS OF THE HEART.  
 51.524 CANCER OF THE VASCULAR SYSTEM AND RELATED TISSUES.  
 51.5241 GENERAL.  
 51.5242 ANGIOMAS, HEMANGIOMAS, AND HEMANGIOENDOTHELIOMAS.  
 51.5243 OPEN.  
 51.525 TUMORS OF THE LYMPHATIC, LYMPHOID AND RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM: LEUKEMIAS AND LYMPHOMAS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.22D25 FOR CLINICAL TREATMENT OF LEUKEMIA WITH CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS.



51.5251 GENERAL.

51.5252 HUMAN LEUKEMIA.

SEE ALSO: 51.5253 FOR HUMAN LYMPHOMAS.

SEE ALSO: 51.40252 FOR \*\*\*\*\* OF HUMAN LEUKEMIA.

SEE ALSO: 51.4525 FOR VIROLOGY OF HUMAN LEUKEMIA.

SEE ALSO: 52.25 FOR PRE LEUKEMIC CONDITIONS AND MYELOID METAPLASIAS.

SEE ALSO: 51.75252 FOR FACTORS OF CANCER ON LEUKOCYTES.

51.52521 GENERAL.

51.52522 STUDIES OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

SEE ALSO: 51.47541 FOR EFFECT OF LEUKOCYTES AND OTHER  
RETICULOENDOTHELIAL CELLS ON CANCER CELLS.

SEE ALSO: 51.75252 FOR EFFECT OF CANCER ON PROPERTIES OF LEUKOCYTES AND  
OTHER RETICULOENDOTHELIAL CELLS.

51.525221 GENERAL.

51.5252211 ISOLATION OF LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.5252212 METHODS OF CULTURING HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

SEE ALSO: 53.25 FOR TISSUE CULTURE OF NORMAL LYMPHOCYTES.

51.5252213 ASSAYS FOR LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.52522131 SPLEEN COLONY ASSAY METHODS.

51.525222 IN VIVO STUDIES OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS (GENERAL).

SEE ALSO: 51.75252 FOR EFFECTS OF TUMORS ON NORMAL LEUKOCYTES.

SEE ALSO: 53.252 FOR STUDIES OF NORMAL LEUKOCYTE KINETICS.

51.5252221 GENERAL.

51.5252222 KINETICS OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELL PRODUCTION AND RATE OF LEUKEMIC  
CELL DIVISION.

SEE ALSO: 51.5112 FOR RATE OF TUMOR CELL DIVISION IN GENERAL.

51.5252223 INVASIVENESS OF LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.525223 KINETICS OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELL DIVISION IN VITRO.

51.52522371 MEMBRANE TRANSPORT IN HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.52522372 PHAGOCYTOSIS BY HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.5252238 OTHER PROPERTIES OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.525224 EFFECT OF VARIOUS AGENTS (PHYTOHEMAGGLUTININ) ON LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.525225 CHROMOSOMES OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

SEE ALSO: 51.512 FOR TUMOR CELL CHROMOSOMES AND CHROMOSOME  
ABNORMALITIES ASSOCIATED WITH CANCER IN GENERAL.

51.52522501 GENERAL.

51.52522502 THE PH1 CHROMOSOME (PHILADELPHIA CHROMOSOME).

51.52522503 DEFICIENCY OF CHROMOSOME 21 IN CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA.

51.525226 OTHER CYTOLOGICAL AND CYTOCHEMICAL STUDIES OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.5252261 GENERAL.

51.5252262 MITOCHONDRIA.

51.5252263 MICROSOMES.

51.5252264 LYSOSOMES.

51.5252265 OTHER CYTOPLASMIC STRUCTURES.

51.5252266 NUCLEI AND NUCLEOLI.

51.525227 BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM OF HUMAN LEUKEMIC CELLS.

51.5252271 NUCLEIC ACIDS, BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM.

51.5252272 PROTEIN, BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM.

51.5252273 LIPID, BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM.

51.5252274 CHO BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM (INCLUDING GLYCOLYSIS,  
RESPIRATION, O<sub>2</sub> UPTAKE KREBS CYCLE).

51.5252275 VITAMINS.

51.5252277 ENERGY PRODUCTION AND STORAGE AND ELECTRON TRANSPORT.

51.52523 SPECIFIC TYPES OF HUMAN LEUKEMIA.

SEE ALSO: 51.40252653 FOR CONGENITAL LEUKEMIA.

51.525231 GENERAL.

51.5252311 ACUTE LEUKEMIA IN GENERAL.

STEM CELL OR BLAST CELL LEUKEMIA.

51.5252312 CHRONIC LEUKEMIA IN GENERAL.

51.5252313 SUB-LEUKEMIC LEUKEMIA (OR ALEUKEMIC LEUKEMIA) IN GENERAL OF  
GRANULOCYTIC, MONOCYTIC, OR LYMPHOCYTIC TYPES.

51.5252314 COMPOUND LEUKEMIAS.

51.525232 LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIAS (LYMPHATIC, LYMPHOBLASTIC, LYMPHOGENOUS, AND  
LYMPHOID LEUKEMIAS).

51.5252321 GENERAL.

51.5252322 ACUTE LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIAS.

LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA.

51.5252323 CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIAS.

51.525233 MYELOCYTIC OR GRANULOCYTIC LEUKEMIAS (MYELOCYTIC, EOSINOPHILIC,  
BASOPHILIC, AND MYELOID LEUKEMIAS) AND "MYELOSIS".



- 51.5252331 GENERAL.
- 51.5252332 ACUTE GRANULOCYTIC LEUKEMIA.  
ACUTE MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA.  
MYELOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA.  
PROMYELOBLASTIC MYELOCYTIC MYELOSIS.
- 51.525234 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIAS (MONOBLASTIC AND HISTIOCYTIC TYPES).  
SEE ALSO: 51.52252333 FOR NAEGELI TYPE OF MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA.
- 51.5252341 GENERAL: SCHILLING TYPE MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA.  
HISTIOCYTIC LEUKEMIA.
- 51.5252342 ACUTE MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA.  
MONOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA.
- 51.5252343 CHRONIC MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA.  
EFFECT OF LEUKEMIA ON HOST IMMUNITY.
- 51.525235 LEUKEMIAS AND RELATED CONDITIONS INVOLVING INCREASED ERYTHROCYTE LEVELS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.7526 FOR TUMOR-INDUCED ERYTHROPOIESIS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.5263 FOR ERYTHREMIA (POLYCYTHEMIA RUBRA, OR POLYCYTHEMIA VERA).
- 51.5252351 GENERAL.
- 51.5252352 ERYTHROLEUKEMIA (ERYTHROCYTHEMIA).
- 51.5252353 ERYTHREMIC MYELOSIS (OIGUGLIELMO'S DISEASE).
- 51.525236 OTHER LEUKEMIC CONDITIONS.  
51.52523601 BASOPHILIC LEUKEMIA.  
51.52523602 EOSINOPHILIC LEUKEMIA.  
51.52523603 LYMPHOSARCOMA CELL LEUKEMIA (LEUKOSARCOMA OF STERNBERG).  
51.52523604 GIANT CELL LEUKEMIA:  
MEGAKARYOCYTIC (MEGAKARYOBLASTIC) LEUKEMIA.  
MEGAKARYOCYTIC MYELOSIS.  
THROMBOCYTIC LEUKEMIA.
- 51.52523605 PLASMA CELL LEUKEMIA (PLASMACYTIC LEUKEMIA).
- 51.52523606 CHLOROMA AND CHLOROLEUKEMIA.
- 51.52523607 MAST CELL LEUKEMIA.
- 51.52524 SPECIFIC EFFECTS OF LEUKEMIA ON PATIENTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.75 FOR EFFECT ON SPECIFIC TISSUES.  
SEE ALSO: 51.74632 FOR DECREASED I-ANTIGEN IN LEUKEMIC PATIENTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.7525 FOR EFFECT OF TUMORS (GENERAL) ON THE RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM AND RELATED CELLS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.76183 FOR THE "HYPOTHALAMIC SYNDROME" (OBESITY, HIRSUTISM) IN LEUKEMIC PATIENTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.755663 FOR TESTICULAR INFILTRATION BY LEUKEMIC CELLS.
- 51.525241 GENERAL.
- 51.525242 SPLENOMEGALY IN LEUKEMIA.
- 51.525243 PROPERTIES OF SERUM FROM PATIENTS WITH LEUKEMIA.  
STIMULATION OF MARROW-LIKE SINUSOIDOS IN CULTURES OF LYMPHOCYTES GROWN IN LEUKEMIC SERUM.
- 51.525244 RESISTANCE TO INFECTION IN LEUKEMIC PATIENTS.
- 51.525245 EFFECT ON NORMAL TISSUES (MUSCLE).
- 51.5253 HUMAN LYMPHOMAS AND RELATED DISEASES (ACS MANUAL, 1951).  
SEE ALSO: 51.4525 FOR ALL VIROLOGICAL ASPECTS.  
SEE ALSO: 51.65 FOR VITAMIN B12-LIKE ACTIVITY IN SERUM OF PATIENTS WITH  
SEE ALSO: 51.752632 FOR STIMULATION OF HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE BY SERUM FROM PATIENTS WITH LEUKEMIA.  
SEE ALSO: 51.5254 FOR PRELYMPHOMATOSIS.
- 51.525304 PRIMARY OSSEOUS LYMPHOGRANULOMA.
- 51.52531 GENERAL.  
51.525312 CHROMOSOMES OF HUMAN LYMPHOMAS.
- 51.525313 RATE OF DIVISION AND GROWTH RATE OF LYMPHOMA CELLS IN TISSUE CULTURE AND IN VITRO.
- 51.52532 LYMPHOSARCOMAS.  
51.525321 GENERAL.  
51.525322 BURKITT'S AFRICAN LYMPHOMA.  
SEE ALSO: 51.4502 FOR VIROLOGICAL ASPECTS.
- 51.525323 BURKITT-LIKE LYMPHOMAS (NON-AFRICAN).
- 51.525324 OCULAR LYMPHOMA AND LYMPHOMA OF THE ORBIT.
- 51.525325 LYMPHOSARCOMATOSIS.
- 51.525326 MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES.
- 51.52533 RETICULUM CELL SARCOMAS:  
RETICULOSIS AND RETOTHELOSARCOMA (SC).  
GRANULOMATOUS RETICULOSIS.  
RETICULOSARCOMA OF BONE.  
SEE ALSO: 51.52563 FOR REDUCTION OF CELL NUCE  
SEE ALSO: 51.52563 FOR REDUCTION OF CELL NUCLEIC ACID LIKE HODGKINS DISEASE IN SJL/J MICE.

- RETICULOENDOTHELIOMA.  
 HODGKINS SARCOMA.  
 HODGKINS LYMPHORETICULOMA.  
 SYNCYTIAL RETICULOSARCOMA.  
 HISTIOCYTIC SARCOMA.  
 ENDOTHELIOMAS OF LYMPH GLANDS AND LYMPH NOOES.
- 51.52534 HODGKINS DISEASE AND CLOSELY RELATED CONDITIONS.  
 LYMPHOCYTE DEFECTS AND OTHER IMMUNE CHANGES RELATED TO HODGKINS DISEASE.  
 STERNBERGS DISEASE (STERNBERG-REED OR REED-STERNBERG CELLS).  
 HODGKINS GRANULOMA AND PARAGRANULOMA.  
 HODGKINS LYMPHOBLASTOMA.  
 HODGKINS LYMPHOMA.  
 LYMPHOGRANULOMA AND LYMPHOGRANULOMATOSIS.  
 SPIEGLER-FENDT SARCOID.  
 PEL EBSTEIN DISEASE.
- 51.52535 PLASMA CELL MYELOMA AND MULTIPLE MYELOMA.  
 BONE MARROW NEOPLASMS IN GENERAL.  
 MYELOMATOSIS.  
 MULTIPLE MYELOMA.  
 PLASMOCYTIC MYELOMA.  
 LYMPHOCYTIC MYELOMA.  
 PLASMOCYTIC SARCOMA.  
 PLASMACYTOMA.  
 MYELOSARCOMA.  
 MYELOMAS.  
 KAHLER'S DISEASE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.6233 FOR BIOCHEMISTRY AND PROPERTIES OF PLASMA-CELL TUMOR, MYELOMA, AND BENCE-JONES PROTEINS.
- 51.52536 THYOMAS AND OTHER THYMUS TUMORS.  
 SEE ALSO: 52.323 FOR MYASTHENIA GRAVIS AND RELATED ABNORMALITIES IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY THYMUS TUMORS.
- 51.52537 OTHER LYMPHOMAS:  
 51.5253701 GIANT FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA (NODULAR LYMPHOMA, FOLLICULAR SARCOMA, BRILL SYMMERS DISEASE).  
 51.5253702 BENIGN LYMPHOID POLYP.  
 51.5253703 COMPOUND LYMPHOMAS.  
 51.5253705 TRANSPLANTABLE HUMAN LYMPHOMAS.
- 51.525401 GENERAL.  
 51.525403 "HISTIOCYTOSIS X" OR LETTERER-SIWE DISEASE OR HAND-SCHULLER-CHRISTIAN DISEASE OR NON-LIPID RETICULOENDOTHELIOIS AND RELATED EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA.
- 51.525404 ANGIOMATOUS LYMPHOID HAMARTOMA (LYMPH NODE HYPERPLASIA).  
 FOLLICULAR LYMPHORETICULOMA.  
 HEMANGIOLYMPHOMA.  
 LYMPH NODE HYPERPLASIA.
- 51.525405 SPLEEN TUMORS.  
 51.525406 LYMPH NODE METASTASIS OF OTHER TUMORS.
- 51.52551 GENERAL.  
 51.5255102 LEUKEMIA IN CATTLE.  
 51.5255123 IMMUNE COMPETENCE OF LEUKEMIC MICE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.746 FOR EFFECTS OF CANCER ON HOST IMMUNITY.
- 51.52552 NON-VIRAL ASPECTS OF LEUKEMIA IN MICE.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4523 FOR ALL MURINE LEUKEMIA VIRUSES AND THE DISEASES THEY INDUCE AND ALL ASPECTS OF VIRAL MURINE LEUKEMIA.
- 51.525521 GENERAL.  
 51.525522 STRAINS OF MICE WITH HIGH INCIDENCE OF LEUKEMIA.  
 PRELEUKEMIC STATES IN THESE MICE.  
 LEUKEMIA IN C58 MICE (THE 18 LINE).  
 LEUKEMIA IN C57/BL MICE.
- 51.525523 CHARACTERISTICS OF LEUKEMIC ANIMALS AND LEUKEMIC CELLS IN ANIMALS.  
 51.5255231 GENERAL; CYTOLOGICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL STUDIES.  
 51.5255232 PROPERTIES OF LYMPHOCYTES IN LEUKEMIC MICE.  
 51.5255233 EFFECT OF LEUKEMIA ON MICE.  
 ERYTHROLEUKEMIC REACTION (INCREASED NDRMOBLASTS IN SPLEEN AND BLOOD).  
 METABOLIC CHANGES (SERUM GLUCOSE LEVELS, EFFECT OF ALLOXAN).
- 51.5255248 WHEN THYMUS IS DIRECTLY INVOLVED.
- 51.52553 NON-VIRAL ASPECTS OF LEUKEMIA IN RATS.  
 51.525535 SHAY CHLORDMA (CHLOROLEUKEMIA) IN RATS.
- 51.52554 LEUKEMIA IN OTHER ANIMALS.

- 51.5255401 LEUKEMIA IN DOGS.  
 51.52554071 GUINEA PIGS (L2C/NB LEUKEMIA).  
 51.5256 NON-VIRAL ASPECTS OF LYMPHOMA AND RELATED TYPES OF RETICULOENDOTHELIAL TUMOR CELLS OTHER THAN LEUKEMIA IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS AND OTHER ANIMALS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4523 FOR ALL VIRAL ASPECTS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.5118253 FOR LYMPHOMA CELL LINES.  
 51.52561 GENERAL.  
 51.525611 CYTOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY OF LYMPHOMA IN ANIMALS.  
 51.52562 LYMPHOSARCOMA IN ANIMALS.  
 51.52564 PLASMA CELL TUMORS AND PLASMA CELL MYELOMAS IN ANIMALS.  
 MURINE PLASMACYTOMAS (X-5563) AND PROPERTIES OF THESE TUMORS (CRYSTALS AND RUSSELL BOOIES IN THESE CELLS).  
 PLASMA CELL TUMOR ADJ-PC-5.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.41252701 FOR INDUCTION OF THIS TUMOR BY MINERAL OIL.  
 51.52565 MOUSE THYMOMA (IN C57 BL MICE).  
 ROLE OF VIRUS, IRRADIATION, URETHANE AND OTHER CHEMICAL CARCINOGENS.  
 51.52566 OTHER TYPES OF ANIMAL LYMPHOMAS.  
 51.5256601 MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA IN AKR MICE.  
 51.5256602 HAMSTER LYMPHOMAS.  
 51.52566032 COWS.  
 MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA IN COWS AND RELATED TUMORS OF BONE MARROW, SPLEEN AND OTHER ERYTHROID TISSUES.  
 51.5256604 IN PRIMATES.  
 51.526 POLYCYTHEMIAS AND OTHER CANCER AND RELATED BLOOD CONDITIONS IN HUMANS AND EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.  
 POLYCYTHEMIA VERA, POLYCYTHEMIA RUBRA.  
 POLYCYTHEMIA RUBRA VERA (ERYTHEMIA).  
 ERYTHREMIA.  
 OSLER-VAQUEZ OR VAQUEZ DISEASE AND OTHER ERYTHROCYTE HYPERPLASIAS.  
 ERYTHROLEUKEMIA.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.4512805 FOR ERYTHROBLASTS VIRUS.  
 51.527 RETICULOENDOTHELIAL CELLS TUMORS.  
 KUPFFER CELL SARCOMA IN RATS.  
 51.53 CANCER OF MUSCLE TISSUES: MYOMAS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.5823 FOR APONEUROTIC-RELATED TUMORS.  
 51.531 GENERAL.  
 51.532 LEIOMYOMAS AND LEIOMYOSARCOMAS.  
 51.533 RHABDOMYOSARCOMAS.  
 51.534 MYOBLASTOMAS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.5824 FOR SCHWANNOMA.  
 51.535 PROLIFERATIVE MYOSITIS.  
 51.54 CANCER OF THE KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND ASSOCIATED DUCTS AND TRACTS.  
 51.541 GENERAL: URINARY SYSTEM CANCER.  
 51.542 KIDNEY CANCER.  
 RENAL CELL CARCINOMAS (RENAL ADENOCARCINOMA, HYPERNEPHROMA, GRAVITZ TUMOR, CLEM CELL CARCINOMA, RENAL PARENCHYMAL CARCINOMA).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.8432 FOR LUCKE RENAL ADENOCARCINOMA AND OTHER FROG KIDNEY TUMORS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.55522 FOR "MESONEPHROMA" OF THE OVARY.  
 51.542081 HYPERNEPHROMA.  
 51.542141 NEPHROBLASTOMAS.  
 51.542231 WILMS TUMOR.  
 51.543 BLADDER CANCER.  
 51.544 CANCER OF THE URETER AND URETHRA; PAPILLARY TUMORS OF THE URETER.  
 PERIURETHRAL GLANDULES AND DUCTULES.  
 51.55 CANCER OF SELECTED INTERNAL ORGANS AND EXOCRINE GLANDS.  
 51.550 CANCER OF THE VISCERA, ABDOMEN, AND PERITONEAL CAVITY IN GENERAL.  
 51.551 CANCER OF THE EXOCRINE GLANDS.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.453192 FOR PRESENCE OF SALIVARY GLAND VIRUS IN SALIVARY GLANDS.  
 51.5511 GENERAL.  
 51.552 CANCER OF LUNG, THORAX AND CHEST.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.592 FOR CANCER IN THE THROAT AREA.  
 51.5521 GENERAL.  
 51.5522 LUNG CANCER (PULMONARY CANCER).  
 SEE ALSO: 51.43223 FOR PRODUCTION OF LUNG CANCER BY BERYLLIUM.  
 SEE ALSO: 51.753 FOR MUSCLE WEAKNESS ASSOCIATED WITH SMALL CELL CARCINOMA OF THE LUNG.

- 51.55221 GENERAL.
- 51.55222 TYPES OF LUNG CANCER.
  - "PSEUDO TUMORS" OF THE LUNGS.
  - LUNG METASTASIS.
  - 51.5522201 ADENOCARCINOMA.
  - 51.5522202 ALVEOLAR CELL TUMORS.
  - 51.5522203 EPIDERMIOID CARCINOMA.
  - 51.5522204 BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA.
  - 51.5522205 OAT CELL CARCINOMA OF THE LUNG.
  - 51.5522206 "PSEUDO TUMORS" OF THE LUNGS.
- 51.55223 DETAILED CYTOLOGICAL STUDIES AND CELL TURN OVER AND EPITHELIAL KINETICS AND RELATED PHYSIOLOGY.
- 51.55224 METASTASIS OF LUNG TUMORS.
- 51.553 CANCER OF THE LIVER; HEPATOMAS AND ASITES HEPATOMAS AND GALL BLADDER. NOVIKOFF HEPATOMAS (SOLID AND ASCITES FORMS).
- 51.5531 GENERAL.
- 51.5532 IN HUMANS.
- 51.5533 IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.
- 51.5537 CANCER OF THE GALL BLADDER AND RELATED BILE TRACTS.
  - CHOLANGIOMAS.
  - ADENOCARCINOMA OF THE GALL BLADDER.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.604 FOR BIOCHEMISTRY OF MINIMUM DEVIATION HEPATOMAS.
- 51.5538 HEPATOBLASTOMAS.
- 51.554 CANCER OF THE GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT.
- 51.5541 GENERAL.
- 51.5542 SPECIFIC GASTROINTESTINAL TUMORS.
  - 51.55421 CARCINOID TUMORS AND MALIGNANT CARCINOID TUMORS OF STOMACH, SMALL INTESTINE, APPENDIX OR COLON.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.62233 FOR TRYPTOPHANE METABOLISM IN PATIENTS WITH THESE DISEASES.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.76182 FOR CARCINOID SYNDROME IN PATIENTS WITH NON-CARCINOID TUMORS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.62233 FOR TRYPTOPHANE METABOLISM IN THESE PATIENTS.
- 51.5543 CANCER OF THE UPPER PART OF THE GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT.
- 51.55431 GENERAL.
- 51.55432 ESOPHAGEAL CANCER; TRACHEOBRONCHIAL CHORISTOMA.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.591 FOR CANCER OF THE ORAL CAVITY AND RELATED AREAS.
- 51.5544 CANCER OF THE STOMACH (GASTRIC CANCER) OR CANCER OF STOMACH AND INTESTINE WHEN CONSIDERED TOGETHER.
  - 51.55441 GENERAL.
  - 51.55442 IN HUMANS.
  - 51.55443 IN ANIMALS.
- 51.5545 CANCER OF THE LOWER GI TRACT OR CANCER LIMITED TO THE SMALL AND LARGE INTESTINE (WHEN CONSIDERED INDEPENDENTLY OF STOMACH CANCER).
  - 51.55451 GENERAL.
  - 51.55452 SMALL INTESTINE.
  - 51.55453 LARGE INTESTINE AND COLON.
- 51.5546 CANCER OF THE RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL.
  - CLOACOGENIC CARCINOMAS.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.767 FOR ENDOCRINE ASPECTS.
- 51.5547 CANCER OF THE PANCREAS.
- 51.555 CANCER OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS AND RELATED TISSUES, INCLUDING TERATOMAS.
- 51.5551 GENERAL.
- 51.5552 CANCER OF THE FEMALE GONADS AND ACCESSORY SEX TISSUES.
  - SEE ALSO: 51.7662 FOR ENDOCRINE ASPECTS OF THESE TUMORS.
- 51.55521 GENERAL.
- 51.55522 OVARIAN CANCER.
  - CYSTADENOMAS OF OVARY.
  - ESONEPHROMAS OF OVARY.
  - SEROUS CARCINOMA OF OVARY.
  - MUCINOUS AND MUCINOID TUMORS OF OVARY.
  - ENDOMETRIAL CELL TUMORS OVARY.
  - GERM CELL TUMORS OF OVARY.
  - DERMOID CYST.
  - STRUMA OVARII.
  - ARRHENOBlastomas.
  - BILATERAL OVARIAN TUMORS.
  - BRENNER TUMORS.
  - THECOMAS AND THELIOMAS.
  - DYSGERMINOMAS.
  - TERATOCARCINOMAS OF THE OVARY.
  - EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA (ENDODERMAL SINUS TUMOR OR MESONEPHROMA OF THE OVARY).



57.

**LIPID CELL TUMORS OF THE OVARY.**

51.55523 CANCER OF THE UTERUS, CERVIX, ENDOMETRIUM AND PLACENTA.

51.555231 GENERAL.

51.555232 CANCER OF THE CORPUS UTERI.

51.555233 CANCER OF THE CERVIX.

51.555234 CANCER OF THE PLACENTA AND ENDOMETRIUM.

TROPHOBLASTIC DISEASES.

TROPHOBLAST-CHORIOCARCINOMA.

CHORIOADENOMA AND CHORIOADENOMA DESTRUENS.

CHORIOCARCINOMA.

MOLAR PREGNANCIES (INVASIVE MOLE, MALIGNANT MOLE, HYDATIDIFORM MOLE).

51.5552343 OTHER ENDOMETRIAL CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.55522 FOR "MESONEPHROMA" OF OVARY WHICH MAY BE AN  
ENDOMETRIOID TUMOR.

51.555235 CANCER OF THE OVIDUCTS AND FALLOPIAN TUBES.

51.555241 GENERAL.

51.555244 METASTASIS OF BREAST CANCER.

SEE ALSO: 51.555229 FOR KRUKENBERG TUMORS.

51.55525 CANCER OF THE VAGINA AND FEMALE GENITALIA.

51.555251 GENERAL.

51.555252 CANCER OF THE VULVA.

51.5553 CANCER OF THE MALE GONADS AND ACCESSORY SEX TISSUES.

SEE ALSO: 51.7663 FOR ENDOCRINE ASPECTS OF THESE TUMORS.

51.55531 GENERAL.

51.55532 TESTICULAR CANCER AND TESTICULAR TERATOMAS (TERATOMA TESTIS).

TERATOMA TESTIS.

SERTOLI CELL TUMORS.

LEYDIGOMA.

SEMINOMAS.

TERATOCARCINOMA OF THE TESTIS.

CHORIOCARCINOMA OF THE TESTIS.

EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA OF THE TESTIS.

SEE ALSO: 51.5554 FOR TERATOMAS IN GENERAL.

51.55533 CANCER OF THE PENIS AND SCROTUM.

51.55534 CANCER OF THE PROSTATE.

51.55535 CANCER OF THE VERUM MONTANUM AND UTRICLE (UTERUS MASCULINUS).

OTHER GERM CELL TUMORS INCLUDING EMBRYONAL CARCINOMAS.

SEE ALSO: 51.55532 FOR TESTICULAR TERATOMAS.

SEE ALSO: 51.4766 FOR TERATOCARCINOGENESIS AND THE ROLE OF EBM  
(EPITHELIAL BASEMENT MEMBRANES) IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
TERATOMAS.

SEE ALSO: 45.512 FOR TERATOLOGY IN GENERAL.

SEE ALSO: 51.56 FOR TERATOGENIC AGENTS.

51.55541 GENERAL.

51.55542 GERMINOMAS (SEMINOMA, DYSGERMINOMA).

51.55543 TERATOMAS AND TERATOCARCINOMAS.

51.556 CANCER OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS.

SEE ALSO: 51.555 FOR TUMORS OF THE TESTIS, OVARY, AND REPRODUCTIVE TISSUES.

SEE ALSO: 51.76 FOR TUMORS OF ALL OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND FOR ENDOCRINE  
ASPECTS OF ALL TUMORS.

51.56 CANCER OF NERVOUS TISSUE AND THE BRAIN.

51.561 GENERAL.

51.562 CANCER RELATED TO NERVES AND PERIPHERAL AND AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM.

PARAGANGLIOMAS.

GANGLIONEUROBLASTOMAS.

GANGLIONEURDMAS.

APPENDICEAL NEUROMAS.

NEUROEPITHELIOMAS.

GASTRIC NEURAL POLYPS.

51.563 OPEN.

51.564 OPEN.

51.565 BRAIN TUMORS.

51.565051 EPENDYMOBLASTOMA.

51.565131 MEDULLOBLASTOMAS.

51.565132 MENINGEAL NEOPLASIA (CARCINOMATOUS MENINGITIS).

51.565132 MENINGIOMAS AND LEPTOMENINGEAL TUMORS.

51.5653 GENERAL.

51.5654 HISTOLOGICAL, CYTOLOGICAL AND HISTOCHEMICAL STUDIES.

## 51.57 CANCER OF THE SENSE ORGANS.

51.571 GENERAL.

51.572 CANCER OF THE EYE.

RETINOBLASTOMA; ITS RELATION TO ABNORMAL CHROMOSOMES OF THE "D" GROUP.

MELANOMA OF THE EYE (OF THE UVEA AND IRIS).

MELANOMA OF THE CHOROID.

HARDERIAN GLAND TUMORS.

SEE ALSO: 51.51508 FOR MELANOMAS IN GENERAL.

51.573 CANCER OF THE EAR AND INNER EAR.

51.581 GENERAL.

51.582 CANCER OF SPECIFIC CONNECTIVE TISSUE AND MESENCHYMAL STRUCTURES.

51.5821 GENERAL.

CYTOLOGY AND ULTRASTRUCTURE STUDIES OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE TUMORS AND THE GROUND SUBSTANCE.

51.5822 SARCOMAS (GENERAL).

51.58221101 KOPOSI SARCOMA.

51.58223 GENERAL.

51.5824 TUMORS OF ADIPOSE TISSUES (HIBERNOMAS).

51.5825 OTHER XANTHOMAS.

CHONDROMATOUS TUMORS.

CHONDROBLASTOMAS AND GRANULAR CELL TUMORS.

51.5826 GRANULOMAS.

51.583 SKIN CANCER AND OTHER EPIDERMAL TUMORS AND HYPERPLASIAS AND PIGMENT CELLS.

SEE ALSO: 51.525425 FOR MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES (A LYMPHOMATOUS CANCER).

51.5831 GENERAL.

51.58311 GENERAL.

51.58312 BIOCHEMISTRY OF SKIN CANCER.

51.5832 SKIN MELANOMAS AND MELANOCYTOMAS AND RELATED PIGMENTED HYPERPLASIAS AND NEVIS AND JUNCTION NEVI.

EPITHELIOID CELL NEVI.

SPINDLE CELL NEVIS.

BALLOON CELL NEVI.

BLUE NEVI.

NEVI SPILUS.

NEVUS OTA.

ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS.

SEE ALSO: 51.51508 FOR MELANOMAS IN GENERAL AND RELATED CROSS REFERENCES.

SEE ALSO: 51.62234 FOR BIOCHEMICAL ASPECTS OF TYROSINE METABOLISM.

51.58321 GENERAL.

51.58322 IN HUMANS.

DUBREUILH'S PRECANCEROUS MELANOSIS.

MALIGNANT NEVOCYTOMA.

LENTIGO SENILIS.

LENTIGO SIMPLEX.

FORTNER'S MELANOMA.

51.583223 IN ANIMALS.

51.5833 BASAL CELL CARCINOMA AND "BASAL CELL NEVUS SYNDROME".

GENETIC ASPECTS OF THIS DISEASE.

SEE ALSO: 51.5150 FOR NEVI IN GENERAL.

51.58331 BASAL CELL NEVUS SYNDROME.

51.5835 KERATOSES AND KERATINIZING NEOPLASMS.

SEBORRHEIC KERATOSIS.

ACTINIC KERATOSIS.

KERATOACANTHOMA.

51.5836 OPEN.

51.5837 SEBACEOUS AND SWEAT GLAND TUMORS AND TUMORS INVOLVING THESE STRUCTURES.

51.583901 SKIN RETICULOSES.

51.583902 BOWEN'S DERMATOSIS.

51.5839031 CANCER RELATED TO XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM.

51.584 CANCER OF THE BONE AND MINERALIZED TISSUES.

SEE ALSO: 51.52535 FOR TUMORS OF THE BONE MARROW (MULTIPLE MYELOMA).

SEE ALSO: 51.83252 FOR CANINE OSTEOSARCOMAS.

51.5841 GENERAL.

51.5842 BONE.

51.584211 GENERAL.

51.584212 CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, AND HISTOCHEMISTRY.

51.58423 BONE SARCOMAS.

CHONDROMYXOID FIBROMA.

RETICULUM CELL SARCOMA OF BONE.

PAROSTEAL SARCOMA.

OSTEOSARCOMA.

OSTEOCHONDROMAS.

CHONDROBLASTOMAS.  
 CHONORBLASTOMAS.  
 CHONDROSARCOMA.  
 EWING'S SARCOMA.  
 GIANT CELL SARCOMA OF BONE.  
 FIBROSARCOMA OF BONE.

51.58423031 CHORDOMA (FROM PRIMITIVE NOTOCORD VERTEBRAE OF VERTEBRAL SKELETON OR SPHENOID).

51.5843 OOONTOGENIC TUMORS.  
 AMELOBLASTOMA.  
 ADAMANTINOMA.

51.585 ADIPOSE TISSUE TUMORS.

51.5851 GENERAL.  
 51.5852 LIPOMAS.  
 51.5853 HIBERNOMAS.

51.59 CANCER OF SELECTED BODY STRUCTURES.

51.591 CANCER OF THE ORAL CAVITY AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES.

51.5911 GENERAL; HEAD AND NECK CANCER IN GENERAL.  
 CHERUBISM (TUMOR OF JAW BONE WITH COLLAGEN CUFFS).

51.5912 CANCER OF THE ORAL CAVITY (LIPS, TONGUE, ORAL MUCOSA).

51.59121 OPEN.

51.59122 EPITHELIAL AND SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA.  
 HISTOLOGICAL AND CYTOLOGICAL STUDIES ONLY.

51.5913 CANCER OF THE THROAT, NASAL CAVITY, PHARYNX, LARYNX, AND VOCAL CORDS.

SEE ALSO: 51.5543 FOR CANCER OF THE ESOPHAGUS.

51.5914 CANCER OF THE SINUSES AND HEAD CAVITIES.

51.59141 GENERAL.

51.59142 TUMORS ORIGINATING IN MAXILLARY ANTRUM.

51.59143 NOSE AND NASAL SEPTUM.

51.59144 ETHNOID.

51.59145 CANTHUS.

51.59146 ORBIT.

51.59147 TURBINATE.

51.5915 CANCER OF THE FACE AND EARS.

51.592 OPEN.

51.593 CANCER OF THE APPENDAGES (GENERAL).

CANCER OF THE ARMS, LEGS, HANDS, FEET, FINGERS, AND TOES.

51.594 METASTASES (GENERAL).

51.59401 GENERAL.

51.59402 METASTASIS IN LYMPH NODE.

51.59403 METASTASIS IN BONE.